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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Cuban Question Not Yet Settled.

Further Debate in the House—Butler Defends the Administration—General Banks Beaten at All Points—The Currency Bill Passed by the House—Its Defeat in the Senate a Certainty—The Tax and Tariff Bill Progressing—The San Domingo Treaty to be Taken Up and Sent to the Senate To-day—Partial Report of the Investigating Committee—An Investigation of Expenditures for National Soldiers' Asylums Ordered, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1870.

The Cuban Question

Is not yet settled in the House, but it is not difficult to see what the end will be. It was half past two when the debate of to-day began, and nearly seven when the House adjourned. The galleries were about as empty as usual, except in the Cuban and diplomatic sections, which were quite well filled. It was supposed by everybody that a final vote would be taken this afternoon, and as Banks and his friends had asserted the strong conviction of his triumph, the Cuban sympathizers were out in strong force. There was much interest in the discussion till Butler got the floor, which he did by the courtesy of Mr. Judd, who gave half his time to Butler and the other half o Logan. As soon as Butler begun, nearly all the members in the back part of the hall came lown and stood in his neighborhood. He defended the President and Secretary of State in words of high praise, producing documents onclusively disproving the stories of great ees paid to Sidney Webster, who is Mr. Fish's on-in-law, and for five years the attorney in New York of the Spanish Government. He nade a decided sensation when he came to take ip Banks's angry and ungenerous flings at aleb Cushing, and in behalf of that gentlenan, of whom he spoke in warm eulogy, he leclared that he did not write the President's message, did not see it till he read it in the papers, and is not now and has not been since he trouble in Cuba began "the counsel of the panish Minister." On this denial and showing itch withdrew what he had said about Mr. Webster in a very handsome manner, but Banks did not retract his denunciation of Mr. Cushing. Butler hen took up Banks's report, and nade many sharp points against it and him. One of his sensations was that the Government had from the beginning been willing to llow the Cubans to get as many men and as nuch munitions of war as they pleased, but rouble grew out of the fact that they wanted o draw us into a conflict with Spain, and persisted in violating our neutrality laws by sendng out armed expeditions. Butler closed by hauling out several Cuban bonds, taking his usual fling at the reporters, and briefly telling bout the contracts made here by the Cuban obby.

Logan was in a wrathy mood, and gave Buter such a dressing down as has not often been eard in the House. Wood had pitched into im briefly in the early part of the day about is Cuban investigation. Logan was bitter and personal to the last degree, and charged ome on him with angry vehemence, declaring hat the House never gave him any authority hatever to go into this inquiry; hat he had scraped the gutters o get the worst class of lobbyists to wear against the Cubans, and that his insinations about the use and distribution of bonds ere wholly unworthy a gentleman or man of onor. This language caused great excitement. Butler rose to make some reply, but ogan refused to yield the floor. After Logan ad freed his mind about Butler, he took up e general issue, and indulged in some strong ords against the President, and made a ferid appeal for Cuba, God liberty and humani, rolling out a perfect torrent of words in ympathy with the struggling and oppressed eople.

Banks closed the debate in a brief speech, ith which he labored heavily. His voice nally gave out completely, and a sharp const at once sprang up on the order of proedure. Bingham wanted to get in a substiite, and Banks was determined he should not o it. In the course of an hour three votes were aken, all of which went against Banks, and the st one of which threw the management of e whole question into the hands of Bingam. The majorities against Banks were six n the first vote, thirteen on the second vote, nd eighteen on the third vote. None of them ere on the main question, but they served to ow where the House stands, and proved that anks could not to-night at least carry his bill. Bingham finally got in his substitute, which mply authorizes the President to protest gainst the manner in which the war is conicted in Cuba. A call for the previous queson was sustained by a decided majority, and e House then adjourned to take a vote immeiately after the reading of the journal to-morw. The proceedings during the last hour and half were very noisy, and at times somewhat citing, and are the general subject of convertion in all circles this evening. The chances e that Bingham's substitute will be carried -morrow.

The Currency Bill

assed by the House to-day will have no show all in the Senate. It is simple and direct, id retires all the three per cent., say some rty-five millions; authorizes the issue of inety-five millions of new national bank otes, and redistributes twenty-five milons more. This is all there is of it, id everybody can see that it is a considerable flation. It went through by yeas 98, nays . The affirmative vote was three Democrats id ninety-five Republicans, and the negative ite was forty-four Democrats and thirtyven Republicans. The three Democrats in e affirmative were Rogers, of Arkansas, and ells and McCormick, of Missouri.

The Senate bill for which this is a substitute tires the three per cents, issues forty-five illions of national bank notes, redistributes venty millions, and provides for free bankig on a gold basis. The most important vote the House was that on Judd's otion striking out the clause retirig about forty millions of greenbacks make up the excess between the three pernts and the new bank currency. This was rried on a rising vote of 72 to 44, but there is no opportunity to get the yeas and nays. ie two bills will probably go to conference mmittee for adjustment of points in dispute.

The Tax and Tariff Bill

ade some progress to-day in the Finance mmittee of the Senate. They will go against y attempt at consolidation of the revenue w at present, believing that what the country ints is a reduction of taxes, and they will port for the abolition of nearly all special xes, all taxes on sales, gross receipts, legacies, ccession, schedule A, and passports. The come rate will be three per cent., but the iount of exemption is not yet determined. e Committee have agreed on the House rates tariff for tea and coffee, and will probably cept those on sugar and molasses. The inase on nickel and wines is rejected. The ven dollar rate on pig iron is concurred in, ile Bessemer steel goes over for further coneration.

The San Domingo Treaty

is been set for consideration in the Senate morrow, and it is possible the special San mingo committee may submit a partial rert. They hope to get through taking evince in one or two more sessions. Indicans are given out that Gen. Babcock has coniced the committee that Hatch's charges inst him were not well provided. What y have discovered about charges of jobbery not known.

Another Investigation.

he House, probably without knowing it, ed to-day to investigate Gen. Butler's course the past. Mr. Farnsworth offered a resolun, which was passed, authorizing the Miliy Committee to send for persons and ascern the amount of money paid out of the asury on account of the National Soldiers' ylum, and the ways which it has been exided. Butler is President of the Board of ectors, and largely responsible for disbursents. It is said the inquiry will extend to gotiations for the purchase of White Sulphur ings, Ohio, the construction of buildings at yton, Milwaukee, Augusta, Maine, and the itemplated selection of property at Hamp, Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1870.

THE MESSAGE ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

en. Cushing had nothing to do with the sident's message on Cuba, and no one oute the Executive Department knew of its exnce before it was submitted to the mems of the Cabinet. Belknap and Bout were absent from the city, and those presagreed that the condition of affairs in a did not justify the declaration of bellignt rights, and it is known that the position the President is that, while all ples struggling for liberty have his pathy, and while he would be glad to see who live on this continent in the possession epublican governments, his oath of office reres him to see that the constitution and laws respected without regard to his individual ires and sympathy.

UNION LEAGUE.

he National Executive Committee of the ion League of America, are to meet at the Nicholas Hotel, New York, Tuesday next.

A CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

t this morning for Lincoln University for ored students, at Oxford, Pa., to attend the nmencement exercises.

PROTECTION OF CHRISTIANS IN JAPAN.

ie State Department to-day received disches from Minister Motley, at London, icipally in relation to the persecution of verts to christianity in Japan. The BritFrench and Prussian governments are in ord with our own in interposing their good es for the protection of these christians, y will exert their moral power to this end, orce cannot be used, as no treaty obligas are violated. It appears the Japanese osition is not because the converts are stians, but because it is feared the prod faith will render them disloyal to their ernment.

NAVAL CHANGES.

mmodore Glesson has been ordered to the imand of the European fleet; Commodore y to duty as Chief Signal Officer of the y; Commander William Mayo to the comd of the Tuscorara; Rear Admiral Winslow ie command of the Pacific fleet; Rear Adal Lee to the command of the North Amerfleet, and Commodore A. M. Pennock to command of the navy yard at Portsmouth; l.

THE WEATHER

w York—Clear; pleasant; S. W.; ther. 78°.
iladelphia—Clear; S. W.; ther. 78°.
iltimore—Clear; pleasant; ther. 80°.
icinnati—Raining; S. W.; ther. 67°.
Louis—Clear; W.; ther. 73°.
uisville—Cloudy; wind S. W.; ther. 73°.
dianapolis—Cloudy; W.; ther. 70°.
veland—Cloudy; W.; ther. 67°.
troit—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 69°.
icago—Overcast; wind N. E.; ther. 66°.
naha—Clear and calm; ther. 72°.
ttle Rock—Clear and calm; ther. 72°.
lloote—Raining.

As a Remedy for Constipation

Indigestion, C. F. Galton's dyspepsia edy cannot be excelled. TTHS*

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1870.

SENATE.

No business of general importance was transacted in the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to relieve coal from all taxation, and moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HOOPER made a minority report, and moved the same reference. The minority report is signed by Messrs. Hooper, Allison, Brooks and Marshall, and states that there were two members absent when the matter was considered; that minority could not agree with the bill reported by the majority, and therefore propose a substitute, and that if all members had been present the minority bill would have been adopted. The substitute provides that on and after the 1st of September, 1870, bituminous and coal imported into the United States shall be admitted free of duty.

Mr. SCHENCK made a statement that he concurred in the minority report, and after some discussion the bill, at Mr. WARD'S motion, was recommitted to the Ways and Means Committee.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Currency Bill and amendments. All amendments were rejected except Mr. Judd's, which strikes from the second section the last sentences as to redemption of United States notes equal to eighty per cent. of additional circulation issued. The bill passed, 98 to 81. It authorizes the issue of ninety-five million dollars of National Bank notes. It provides for redemption of forty-five millions of three per cent. certificates. It redistributes twenty-five millions, taking from States which have an excess of circulation, and allows banks to remove from such States to others where increased banking facilities are wanted.

Consideration of the Cuban question was resumed, Mr. WOOD favored the majority report.

Mr. WILLARD spoke in favor of the minority report, and defended the course of Secretary Fish.

Mr. BUTLER defended Secretary Fish, and also Mr. Cushing, who, he said, knew nothing of the President's message until it had been read in the House. He sustained the President.

Mr. LOGAN replied to Butler in an animated manner, criticising him sharply, and proceeded to advocate in an eloquent and impassionate strain the cause of free Cuba.

Mr. BINGHAM offered as a substitute for the resolution of the minority the third section of the resolution of the majority, modified as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized to remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war in Cuba has been conducted, and if he shall deem it expedient to solicit the co-operation of other governments in such measures as he may deem necessary to secure from both the contending parties an observance of the laws of war recognized by all civilized nations." The previous question was seconded, and the House, at seven o'clock, adjourned.

THE OIL REGIONS.

New Strike on the Boston Tract, Petroleum Center—Items from Other Localities.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 14, 1870.

A new well was struck on the Boston tract, adjoining the Dalzell farm, yesterday afternoon, and has been pumping up to this time at the rate of 75 to 100 barrels. It is owned by Messrs. James and W. McRay. W.

The Tidioute *Journal* estimates the production of wells in that vicinity at 417 barrels per day. Development is brisk, several new wells going down.

The daily production of oil in the West Hickory region is estimated at 560 barrels. Fifty new wells are being put down.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Red Cloud and party are at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

Hon. Moses F. Dunn has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Sixth Indiana district. Voorhees will be renominated by the Democracy.

Mrs. President Grant and daughter are in New York.

There is some anxiety about the steamship Henry Chauncey, now overdue from Aspinwall. She should have arrived on Friday at the latest. It is a curious circumstance that her arrival has twice been reported by mistake in the ship news columns of the papers.

A convention of delegates from all the curling clubs in the country is in session at Paterson, N. J.

Hon. Thomas D. Elliott died at New Bedford, Mass., Tuesday.

The Maryland Jockey Club was organized at Baltimore yesterday, with Governor Bowie, President.

On Tuesday night a rowboat containing D. Almond, Albert Baker, Miss Maggie Cade and another young lady, capsized in the Schuylkill river, near the Falls bridge, and Almond was the only one saved.

The Great Republic, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday, brought 1,300 Chinese. The ship Alaska, from Shanghai to Victoria, out over one hundred and fifty days, is given up as lost.

Governor Holdin, of North Carolina, yesterday issued an order to the different military divisions of the State for formation of a regiment of State troops for active service, to be made up of white volunteers if they can be obtained, and if not, negroes. He also orders the immediate enrollment of the military, with instructions to set apart a special number for minute men in each regiment for use as a reserve.

The Indian chiefs Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Yellow Hair and Fast Bear, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, and left in the afternoon for the West.

A woman named Ann Carney, residing at 147 Adams street, Chicago, took a dose of laudanum Tuesday night and died yesterday morning. She was quite intemperate.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth District of Indiana yesterday nominated Hon. Daniel W. Munn for Congress.

At the annual tobacco fair at St. Louis yesterday the aggregate premiums amounted to $1,550 in gold.

Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is to take passage on the Cambria for Europe, where he will spend three months.

The Erie Railway has reduced the fare from Cincinnati to New York to seventeen dollars.

Dispatches received at General Pope's headquarters, St. Louis, yesterday, say: Fifty Indians attacked Hugo Spring station, thirteen miles west of Kit Carson, Colorado, Tuesday last, and were driven off by the guard with a loss of three killed and several wounded. No white men were hurt.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1870.

THE RED STOCKINGS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

In the base ball match the Red Stockings made 14, and the Unions, of Morrisania, nothing.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

The fare to Chicago by all routes was again reduced to-day from twenty to eighteen dollars, and will probably be reduced to fifteen to-morrow, with a corresponding decline to other points. The fare to San Francisco and Sacramento to-day is $136. Freights to Chicago and all western points were reduced twenty-five per cent. to-day.

WAYNE M'VEIGH,

The new Minister to Constantinople, and George McCandless, of Pennsylvania, sailed on the Java for Liverpool, to-day.

THE FIRST ENGLISH OVERLAND MAIL

From Australia for London, was received from the West this morning, and forwarded by the Nebraska.

ARREST.

George Morris, one of the gang of counterfeiters who assaulted Colonel Whitney's detective Monday night, was arrested last night and $2,500 in counterfeit twenty dollar notes on the City National Bank of Utica, found on him.

A DEFALCATION

Of $2,500 has been discovered in the Widows' and Orphans' Fund in the Brooklyn Fire Department, which Joseph Leggett deposited, having appropriated the money from the proceeds of the Annual Department Ball in 1869.

THE HENRY CHAUNCEY.

The over due steamer, Henry Chauncey, is supposed to be waiting at Aspinwall for the arrival of the connecting steamer Constitution from San Francisco.

A LETTER from Germany to a Boston paper contains the following: "The smaller German States find they have to sacrifice what they regard as progressive legislation as well as selfish provincialism in their union with Prussia. Capital punishment, just abolished in the Netherlands, is restored to four States which are represented in the North German Parliament, and which had abolished it. This decision appears to have tired the patience of the Liberals, but the King and Count Bismarck were firm about it, and the latter tell back, as he always does when in a difficulty with the representatives, on his desire above all things for unity, and on the need of having a uniform code. Clearly, the present state of Germany is, from Bismarck's point of view, but a state of transition. He looks to see the North German Confederation superseded by an effective union among the whole German race. The South German States have so long possessed independence, that they are distrustful of Prussia; but the far-seeing Chancellor believes this "particularism" will in time be overcome by the feelings of a common nationality. It must not be forgotten, however, that the arbitrary pressure put by the King on the Reichstag greatly annoys some of its members, and is a deferrent influence, as far as it goes, in relation to the South Germans, who are irresolute. The real danger to Austria will probably arise when a new king with liberal ideas succeeds to the Prussian throne. The prince and heir has a better chance than his father of the title of Emperor of Germany."

SOME preposterous old book-worm has been delving into the history of gold, and shows the result of his researches by fixing the value of gold in the reign of Darius at fifteen times that of silver. In the time of Plato it was twelve times as valuable. In that of Julius Cæsar gold was only nine times more valuable, owing, perhaps, to the enormous quantity of gold seized by him in his wars. It is a natural question to ask what became of the gold and silver. A paper read before the Polytechnic Association by Dr. Stephens, recently, is calculated to meet this inquiry. He says of our annual gold product, full fifteen per cent. is melted down for manufacture; thirty-five per cent. goes to Europe; twenty-five per cent. to Cuba; fifteen per cent. to Brazil; five per cent. direct to Japan, China and the Indies, leaving but five per cent. for circulation in this country. Of that which goes to Cuba, the West Indies, Brazil, full fifty per cent. finds its way to Europe, where, after deducting a large percentage used in manufacturing, four-fifths of the remainder is exported to India. Here the transit of the precious metal is at an end. Here the supply, however vast, is absorbed, and never returns to the civilized world.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Release of Consul Fiske—The Drought—Penalty of Anathema Against All Objectors to Papal Infallibility—The Irish Land Bill—Proceedings in Parliament—Death of Rev. Thomas Luby—The St. Gothard Railroad—The Purchase of the Gallo-Roman Amphitheater, &c., &c.

Consul Fiske Released on Bail.

LONDON, June 14—Midnight.—James Safford Fiske, United States Consul at Leith, Scotland, arrested some days since, as reported previously, was to-day released from custody under £2,500 bonds to appear for trial. The accused became his own surety in £500, the remainder being made up by four other sureties.

Drought in the Provinces.

PARIS, June 15.—The drought in the Provinces continues. Flour rose five francs yesterday.

Princess Victoria.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Crown Princess Victoria is confined with a daughter.

The Dogma.

ROME, June 15.—The Ecumenical Council have voted for the Dogma, with the penalty of anathema against all objectors.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 15.—A meeting of Tory peers, held to decide a course upon the Irish Land bill, agreed to accept and support the measure.

Parliament.

LONDON, June 15.—Further testimony in favor of the abolition of compulsory pilotage in the Mercy was taken lately by the House of Commons' committee. The proceedings in the Commons last evening was unimportant. Charles Buxton, member for East Surrey, moved an address to the Queen asking concurrence in the proposition for the appointment of a Commission to revise a translation of the Bible. He made a speech of some length, taking the ground that all English speaking countries should concur.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, said the government had carefully considered the question, and thought it better to leave the subject to the Ecclesiastical authorities. The revision of the Bible was of a dubious utility, tedious and untimely. At length the motion was withdrawn, and soon after the House adjourned.

The Ascot Races

Yesterday for the Prince of Wales stakes was won by King O'Scots; the Ascot stakes by Muster; trial stakes by Green Riband, with Rosicrucian second.

The Rogussa.

The mineature steamer City of Rogussa, which, it seems, run ashore on the Irish coast and was damaged, has put into Queenstown for repairs, and will soon sail again for New York.

Rev. Thomas Luby,

Mathematician of Trinity College, Dublin, died last evening.

The St. Gothard Railroad.

PARIS, June 15.—Yesterday there was a meeting of the members of the Left Center party in the Corps Legislatif called to take action on the subject of the St. Gothard Railroad, and after an interchange of views it was decided not to oppose the construction of the work, which is a joint undertaking of Prussia, Baden, Switzerland and Bavaria, but to request that the French Government also take an interest in the railway.

The Prince of Orleans.

It is reported to-day on good authority that the Prince of Orleans has advanced six hundred thousand francs to purchase the Gallo-Roman amphitheatre recently discovered in Rue Mourge, this city. The government had previously refused to buy it.

The Markets.

LONDON, Evening, June 14.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money; for account 92¾. American securities firmer and higher; bonds—'62s, 90¾; '65s, old 89½; 67s, 91½; 10-40s, 86¾. Stocks steady; Eries, 18¾; Illinois buoyant at 114; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Cotton dull; uplands 10⅝d@10¾d; sales 10,000 bales. Corn 31s 6d. Flour 23s 6d. California wheat 10s 8d; red western 9s 2d.

LONDON, June 15.—Refined petroleum dull at 1s 7d; linseed cakes easier at £11 5s; linseed oil easier at £31 5s; tallow firmer at 45s 6d@45s 7d; linseed 63s 6d.

PARIS, June 15.—Bourse opened at 73 francs 80 centimes; closed firmer at 74 francs 20 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 15.—Bonds opened firm but quiet at 95@95¼.

HAVRE, June 15.—Cotton declining at 121¼ francs for spot; 122 francs afloat.

ANTWERP, June 15.—Petroleum quiet.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Reduction of Fares Between Chicago and New York—The Kansas Pacific Road—Election of Directors, &c., &c.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad announced yesterday another reduction of fare to New York—eighteen dollars. Trains are running through in twenty-seven hours, the shortest time yet made. Another reduction is expected to-day.

CHICAGO, June 15.—At the annual meeting held to day of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: James W. Elwell, James D. Fish, W. D. Judson, Amos Tenney and Mathew Taylor, of New York; Jarvis Williams, of Boston; N. F. Merrill, of Chicago; Wm. Young, of Valparaiso, Ind., and Alvan Gilbert, of Rossville, Ill. W. D. Judson was elected President, Amos Tenney Treasurer, and Fred. E. Jones Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The South Branch of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad is completed one hundred and eighty four miles South from Junction City, Kansas, and is extended about a half mile into the Cherokee nation. The President of the road and a party arrived here in a car direct from the Indian territory, a distance of 594 miles.

The Stockholders of the Missouri and Pacific Railroad yesterday ratified the lease between that road and the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver road and branch to Lexington, Missouri, by which the distance to Denver will be shortened about twenty miles.

—There was filed on Monday, at the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio, the certificate of incorporation of the Detroit, Eli River and Illinois Railroad Company. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing a railroad, the termini of which shall be a point near Morenci, Michigan, and a point in St. Joseph's township, Williams county, Ohio. Capital, $325,000.

—The old Board of Directors of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad have all resigned, and the following gentlemen have been elected in their places: Colonel Thomas A. Scott, G. B. Roberts, W. S. Lincoln, R. E. Johnson, A. Houston, J. P. Green, R. D. Barclay. G. B. Roberts, one of the Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has been made President, and R. E. Johnson, Secretary. It is the intention of the Board to build the road at once, and have an air line to Richmond by next December, connecting with the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad at this city, and Northern Central Railroad at Baltimore. It will take about six months to build the road and put it in operation. This is a flank movement on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who now own the only through rail line to Richmond and the South, as this new line will be about eighty miles the shortest, and can be run in three or four hours' less time.

—The Toledo *Blade* of Tuesday says: We understand that a telegram was received yesterday from Ann Arbor, stating that one-half of the $200,000 requisite to secure the road from Toledo to that place had already been made up, and that there would be no failure in the balance. J. F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Road, has written a letter to Manistee, Michigan, stating that if $150,000 local aid be furnished, that company will have the Lake Shore Road (east side of Lake Michigan) extended to that point during the present year. It is believed the amount may be raised.

—On Saturday, the 11th inst., many citizens assembled at McConnell's Mills, in Chartiers township, Washington county, to consult in regard to the necessary steps to be taken in order to procure a railroad to be located on the proposed line running from Canonsburg, *via* West Middletown and Bethany, to Wheeling, W. Va. Most sanguine hopes were expressed by many of the most shrewd and wealthy men, and a willingness to subscribe stock was manifested on the part of a goodly number. It was stated that the people of Brooke county, W. Va., were willing to grade the road through from the Pennsylvania line to Wheeling, and those present were urged by the speakers not to be one jot behind the county if it should seem necessary, the plan being to ask the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to accept stock and put the road through. The next meeting will be held at West Middletown on Friday, 24th inst., when reports from committees will be submitted and addresses made.

The Buffalo *Express*, referring to the war between the trunk lines of Railway says: "The regular dealers in live stock are watching proceedings with an intense interest. The enormous reduction in freight charges is not as much in their favor as might at first thought be supposed. Every dollar of it will be added to the price of cattle here or at the West, and thus the feeder or Western drover will receive the benefit. And then sooner or later the old rates will be resumed—probably without notice. Such a resumption must inevitably entail serious losses on the stock bought during the period of cheap freights. In the hardly supposable case that either company succeeded in driving its rival from the field, the dealers would be entirely at the mercy of the victor.

THE Grand Duke Alexis of Russia is expected to arrive before long in the United States, on a semi-official holiday tour. He wishes, it is understood, "to inspect the American system of fish-culture," and, accordingly, it will be in diplomatic order for our Secretary of State to accompany him, should he be invited to join the trouting expedition of President Grant and Senator Cameron. The Grand Duke is a gallant gentleman, and is celebrated for his obstinacy in being the last to leave a wrecked frigate, on which he was midshipman. His Admiral reported his persistent disobedience of orders to the Czar, when it is said that the autocrat replied: "I approve of your having put the Midshipman Alexis under arrest for disobedience, and I bless my boy for having disobeyed." The Grand Duke "is only twenty-two," and is handsome.—*N. Y. Standard.*

Marvin's Crackers.

Scotch biscuit, bread, etc., are in demand everywhere, because all who ever try them once continue to purchase at Marvin's. His establishment is at Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street TTHS

THE SÆNGERFEST.

Meeting of the North American Sængerbund at Cincinnati a Grand Success—Governor Hayes, the Judges of the Courts, Members of Council, and a Large Number of Societies from Various Parts of the Country in Procession—Splendid Display, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—The great meeting of the North American Sængerbund has been inaugurated and in a successful manner. Notwithstanding the cloudy weather the early part of the afternoon was without rain and most auspicious. The procession was a large affair and quite attractive, and consumed one hour in passing. It embraced the police force, Zouave Battalion, and the societies from abroad; then arrived the eleven home singing societies, German pioneers, Workingmen's Union, Turners of this city and Covington, Turners, Carpenters and Cigar Makers Unions, Knights of Pythias, German Sharpshooters, McCook Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gardeners' Society, the entire fire department, and a large number of invited guests, including Governor Hays, the Judges of the Courts, Board of Aldermen and members of City Councils. Fifteen bands of music were in the procession. The distinguishing feature was the splendid display of banners, which has scarcely ever been equalled in Cincinnati. The procession marched very rapidly, and the line was more than three miles long. A large number of stores and manufactories were closed for the time being. During the passage of the procession the streets were densely packed with people, the windows, doors and every available inch of room being occupied. The number of spectators is estimated at 150,000. The houses in almost all parts of the city were more or less decorated, but on the line of march the most extensive display had been made.

An immense arch had been thrown over Fourth street, near Pike's Opera House; and over Vine street, opposite Sænger Hall, was another arch, beautifully trimmed with evergreen and flags. Here young girls, dressed in white, placed on each banner a wreath of flowers and presented bouquets to members of the societies as they passed. Every where in the German part of the city the decorations were such as we have never before seen here, and other parts of the city were scarcely behind in this respect. The following societies are now here: Arion des Westen, of St. Louis; Brookville Concordia, Champaign Harmonia, Chicago Frohsinn, Columbus Liederkranz, Columbus Mænnerchor, Chicago Schweitzer Mænnerchor, Chillicothe Eintracht, Cleveland Gesangverein, Chicago Germania Mænnerchoir, Chicago Harugari Liederkranz, Chicago Orpheus, Cleveland Mænnerchor, Cleveland Liederkranz, Chicago Teutonic Mænnerchor, Delphos Concordia, Delphos Schiller-Verein, Dayton Concordia, Dannell Liederkranz, Dayton Harmonia, Detroit Arbeiter Unterstetzung-Verein, Detroit Harmonia, Evansville Liederkranz, Greenville Mænnerchor, Hickman Germania, Indianapolis Harmonia, Indianapolis Mænnerchor, Jeffersonville Sængerbund, Laporte Mænnerchor, Louisville Frohsinn, Louisville Liederkranz, Lexington Liederkranz, Louisville Orpheus, Madison Concordia, New Bremen Concordia, New Albany Mænnerchor, Piqua Turngesangverein, Richmond, Indiana, Liederkranz, St. Louis Orpheus, Seymour Mænnerchor, St. Louis Societer Sængerchor, Sidney Liederkranz, Sandusky Mænnerchor, Terre Haute Mænnerchor, Teffin Bruderbund, Troy Harmonia, Troy Petersburger Mænnerchor, Wheeling Bethooven Gesangverein, Wooster Mænnerchor. This embraces over eleven hundred singers from abroad and the eleven Cincinnati societies will number about seven hundred. In addition to these societies delegates are present from Memphis and Pittsburgh; from the Mænnerchor, Arion Lovely and Sængerbund of New York; societies from Baltimore, Peoria, Milwaukee. Many of the societies have brought their own bands, embracing some of the most distinguished in the west. The reception concert occurred this evening at eight o'clock in the Sængerfest building. Thousands gathered about the building long before the hour arrived. The hall lights beautifully. It is two hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and ten feet wide, consisting of one immense arch forming the body of the building, flanked by smaller arches, in which the galleries are located, and the whole is profusely and tastefully trimmed with American and German flags and festoons of evergreens. The pillars are adorned with portraits of the great masters and behind the singers is a splendid representation of *Polyhymnia*: this lights up beautifully and is the point from which the decorations proceed. The singers' stand consists of seats one rising above another, with a fountain playing in front. The house was not filled to-night, but the audience was equal to the expectations for the first night, which was to be consumed entirely by the Cincinnati societies, and addresses of welcome and response. The performance was opened by a jubilee overture by the Cincinnati orchestra, which met with general acceptance. This was followed by "The Cincinnati Singers Greeting," composed by Philip Anteler, the Director, and dedicated to the Seventeenth North American Sangerfest.

This was received with a great deal of enthusiasm.

The address of welcome was made by Governor Hayes, who was followed by another from A. J. Gosborn, President of Council. The Bund banner was delivered by the President, Mr. Steinkamp. The response to the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Muller, of Indianapolis, after which the "Der Tag bis Herrn" was splendidly sung, which closed the evening's entertainment. To-morrow night the first grand concert will be given.

A CUBAN slave gave his views of slavery in the Gem of the Antilles, to a New York *Times* correspondent the other day, in the following words: "You see, master, when the North triumphed we all knew that the hour for our liberty would soon come; we could afford to wait a little, and we have waited. We could at any time have created a riot, but that would only have resulted in our defeat, because Spaniards and Cubans would have united against us. We remain quiet and let them fight; after that our day comes, and whoever wins must give us our liberty. This is positive, and should they dare to refuse it, then we would show them what the blacks of Cuba could and would do. But we don't desire any war or bloodshed; we only want our liberty and equal rights. A few months earlier or later cannot make much difference, and in the meantime we are working quietly and secretly to instill some ideas of reason among the rural blacks, so that they may be at an early day not only the equals but the superiors of their white neighbors. Our people have been brought up as beasts of burden and brutes; it will be necessary to change them into human beings. You ask me whether we are favorable to the Cuban or to the Spanish cause, as both sides claim to have our sympathies? We are simply favoring our own side, and although many blacks are fighting with the Cubans, they are not fighting for the Cubans against the Spaniards, but for universal liberty. If the Cubans represent that so much the better, but you will also notice that the truest and bravest soldiers in the Spanish army is the battalion of Ligeros, recruited from among the free colored people of Havana. When the time comes we will make the best possible terms with any party that may be in power, and I hope it will be the Cuban party, but above all we want to be free men."

DULUTH, if a New York *Sun* correspondent can be believed, promises ere long to be only another name for delusion. Land in Duluth, Minnesota, is at Broadway prices. I saw a Yankee pay $10,000 yesterday for one hundred feet square. Think he is not crazy. Within a week he will sell it for $15,000. All this is due to the Northern Pacific, and here is the secret. It will cost by estimate of any engineer, $100,000 per mile for one hundred and fifty miles this side of the Red river. $20,000,000 can build the lines over the Red river from Duluth, in a westerly line, and the road will not be worth anything. Chicago papers have lied about Duluth, and yet they have told some truths. Ice, iron, copper and lumber she feeds upon. Mud as deep as Dismal Swamp. Mosquitoes as large as cockroaches, and winds as fierce as Labrador are her blessings. And yet the Northern Pacific will be built and Henry Clews will prove the shrewd banker. The outlet will be up the Red river to its sources across, down the Minnesota river to Miankato. Here Mr. Clews begins his Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota railway, and down this valley the Cedar river runs to Burlington, or near it. It is the garden of the west. If some portion of trade comes by St. Paul, it must come down to Waterloo, Iowa, and thence over the same road. Wait about sixty days and see what a bubble will burst where Thad. Stevens said a great city would rise, and yet years to come the city will rise and Thaddeus' prophecy will prove true. That will be when a canal connects St. Paul and Duluth, the new northwest Chicago.

THE following glimpse at the private life of the French Emperor is given in the correspondence of a New York journal: Early in the spring Napoleon, with such of his Court as he chooses to invite—usually a limited number of select friends—resorts to one of those rural chateaux which are now so numerous, devoted to the use of French royalty. These sojourning places of the Court are changed several times in the year. The spring, summer and autumn months are spent at the famous hunting park of Compiegne at the beautiful suburban palace of St. Cloud, at the Springs of Vichy, and at the seaside near Biarritz. The change from the Tuileries to these is very grateful to the harassed and wearied ruler. It was in one of his rural retreats that he found leisure and inspiration to write the "Life of Cæsar." Compiegne is, however, devoted to fashion and pleasure of a public kind. It is hither that the great world of the court follows him, and Compiegne is as lively in summer as the Tuileries in winter.

When, however, he wishes to escape altogether from the noisy world, to bury himself in rural scenes, and to give himself up to unlimited "rustication," he goes down to Fontainebleau. It is here that he seeks the repose for which he so often yearns. Here both the Empress and himself throw off the restraints of state and ceremony, and become a quiet, genial country gentleman and lady. The world is shut out—all of it that is possible for the ruler of a great nation to shut out. When the Emperor and Empress are at Fontainebleau it is impossible for any one to have an audience who does not come on the most urgent affairs, or who is not, by special invitation, admitted socially to the Imperial circle.

EXPERIMENTS recently made in Paris have proved pretty clearly the fallacy of the idea put forth at the time of Trouppmann's execution by some French physicians, that a head severed from the body retains life for several hours. The head of a culprit guillotined since the Troppmann affair was delivered to the experimenters five minutes after the execution. The face was then bloodless, of a pale and uniform hue; the lower jaw had fallen, and the mouth was gaping. The features, which were immovable, bore an expression of stupor, but not of pain. The eyes were open, fixed, looking straight before them; the pupils were dilated; the cornea had already commenced to lose its lustre and transparency. Some sawdust still stuck here and there to the face, but there was no vestige of any on the inner surface of the lips or on the tongue. The opening of the ear was then carefully cleansed, and the experimenters, applying their lips as closely as possible to the orifice, called out three times, in a loud voice, the name of the criminal. Not a feature moved; there was no muscular movement either of the eyes or on the face. A piece of lint, saturated with ammonia, was next placed under the nostrils; there was no contraction of the alæ nor of the face. The conjunctiva of each eye was deeply and several times successively cauterized with nitrate of silver; the light of a candle was brought close to the corner, and yet no contraction was observed in the eyelids, eyeball, or the pupils.

Wheat and Flour Excited.

Owing to the demand for wheat, higher prices may be looked for. Jenkins & Bro., our flour and tea men, report a general advance on all brands of flour. †

OUR VISITORS.

Where They Went and What They Saw.

What They Think of Our Cities.

Visit to the Union Iron Mills, Black Diamon Steel Works, Lyon's Glass Factory, Westinghouse Air Brake Works, Shoenberger's Iron Works, French's Steel Spring Works, the Allegheny Parks, Locomotive Works at Manchester, and Smith & Porter's Locomotive Works, South Pittsburgh — Trip Up and Down the Monongahela Inclined Plane — Incidents — Personal Notes—Departure of the Excursionists To-Day.

The arrival of the Southern railway officials, merchants, citizens and others, and officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh on Tuesday evening, was noticed at length in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, together with such incidents of the tour between Pittsburgh and Baltimore as our reporter deemed worthy of note.

THEIR MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY.

The excursionists spent the night at the Union Hotel, and yesterday morning ate breakfast early, in order to have a full day for visiting the various manufactories mentioned in the programme yesterday. The inclement weather had a tendency to keep quite a number of citizens from joining the excursion party and accompanying them through the city; nevertheless several of our most prominent citizens were on hand early, and extended a hearty welcome to the guests. Among others, were His Honor Mayor Brush, of Pittsburgh; His Honor Mayor Callow, of Allegheny city: and Messrs. James I. Bennett, Thomas Davis, Esq., Major Russell Errett, Joseph Dilworth, John H. Swett and B. F. Jones. Other citizens joined the party at the various manufactories visited, and accompanied them through the works, making the tour as pleasant as possible, and submitting facts concerning the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh, in reference to which the most earnest inquiries were made.

The tour through our industrial and manufacturing shops was most gratifying, and the excursionists expressed themselves as highly delighted with their observations. We may also add that so delighted were the party with the manufacture of flint glass ware that several representatives of it kindly accepted presents of pieces of glass ware to take home and show to their Southern friends.

The following is a report of the movement of the party during the day:

At seven and a half o'clock they seated themselves in carriages provided by Mr. Creighton—twenty in number—and under the guidance of Mr. Alex Pitcairn, the efficient Superintendent of the Excelsior Omnibus and Carriage Line, started, visiting first the

UNION IRON MILLS AND FOUNDRY,

located on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near the corner of Twenty-ninth street. Mr. T. M. Carnegie, Esq., Vice President of the company, received the party, and conducted them through the various departments in the mill, all of which were in full operation. An hour was profitably spent here, Mr. Carnegie laboring assiduously to explain fully the numerous processes of the manufacture of iron.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

The party was next driven to the Black Diamond Steel Works of Messrs. Park Bros., on the same railroad above Twenty-ninth street. Here they found Mr. James Park, a member of the firm named, in waiting, and under his escort the tour of the mill was made. The various processes resorted to in the production of steel were satisfactorily explained by Mr. Park, after which the visitors returned and walked over to

LYON'S FLINT GLASS WORKS,

And the owner, Mr. James B. Lyon, conducted them through the same. Here many of the Southern railway men observed, for the first time in their lives, the manufacture of flint glass ware, and it is needless to add their attention was pretty well taken while here. The moulding and shaping room was visited, and the party intently gazed on the workmen, as they rapidly finished tumblers and sent them to the furnace to be subsequently transferred to the room for the purpose, packed and shipped. The packing room was next inspected, and here the guests had a splendid opportunity of examining the glassware, specimens of nearly all the different articles known to the trade being spread out on the tables in huge piles. As stated above, nearly all the Southern men provided themselves with small pieces of glassware to take home with them, and indeed, the same may be said of all articles, the manufacture of which they were called upon to witness. One gentleman, at least, is known to have carried off a number of spikes from one of the mills visited. After leaving the glass works, the excursionists were driven to the

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE WORKS

On Liberty street, Twelfth ward. Several of the Southern men, who were so infatuated with the working of the brake in consequence of having been eye witnesses of the satisfactory tests made on the train between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, desired to ascertain more fully the theory and witness further operations of the patent, and as Mr. Westinghouse was the only gentleman from whom the information could be derived, it was decided to pay the works a visit. Mr. Westinghouse and Mr. Bagaley, both members of the firm, accompanied the party through, and in addition to the most elaborate explanations, gave a practical illustration of the operations of compressed air by filling a large reservoir and then turning a valve. This allowed the air to escape, and its force was demonstrated by its keeping a glass ball poised in the air all the while it was escaping. Refreshments were here served to the excursionists, after which they visited

SHOENBERGER'S IRON AND NAIL MILL.

The first department into which the visitors were ushered was the nail mill. The machines were all in operation, and were cutting nails of all sizes, from the ten-penny to the large spike. Several of the party had witnessed the manufacture of nails before, but never on such a large scale as in Shoenberger's mill. Captain R. Crawford, one of the firm, then took the party into the foundry part of the mill, where a casting of metal took place. Here, also, the visitors were afforded an opportunity of witnessing the manufacture of malleable iron by a patent process, and it is needless to add that they improved it, remaining fixed until the workmen commenced removing the iron. The rolling and sheet mill was also visited, and a very profitable time spent. Here a few gentlemen made a raid on some spikes, at least one of them on returning to the Union Depot found a number in his pocket. The party next visited the

PITTSBURGH CAST STEEL SPRING WORKS,

Of Messrs Aaron French & Co., corner of Liberty and Twenty-first streets. Here are manufactured extra tempered, light elliptic cast steel springs for railroad cars and locomotives, from the best cast steel. After being shown through the works by Mr. French, Gen. C. L. Fitz Hugh, Capt. Crawford and Mr. John Speer, the party had the pleasure of observing a test of the springs, made by a patent machine invented for the purpose, under the supervision of Mr. Wells, one of the proprietors. The first test was made on a bundle of double elliptic freight car springs, twenty inches long and four plate thick, and it resisted a pressure of fourteen thousand pounds, with room to spring still. It requires four of these bundles to make a complete set of car springs, so that it would require four times fourteen thousand pounds, or fifty-six thousand pounds to set or double them. The machinery used in making the test was hydraulic power. To Mr. Aaron French especially, the party was indebted for courtesies and explanations.

DINNER AT THE UNION HOTEL.

This concluded the programme for the forenoon, and seating themselves in the carriages the party was driven to the Union Hotel, and in a very short time after arriving there sat down to an elegant dinner, the bill of fare comprising all the delicacies of the season. A large number of citizens of Pittsburgh had assembled at the Union Depot and took dinner with the party, but still the Southern men would have liked to have seen more.

HOW THE AFTERNOON WAS SPENT.

At half past one o'clock, the carriages being in readiness, the party started for Allegheny City, where it was designed to visit the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works. His Honor, Mayor Callow, with his usual far-sightedness, dispatched a messenger to Allegheny, some time previous to starting, with instructions to have the water in the Park fountains turned on, (the usual time for letting on the water is at 4 P. M.) and on getting to Allegheny a visit was made to the

PARKS.

If the party were pleased with the view of Pittsburgh, obtained as it was in the morning, through rain, mud and smoke, they were more than delighted with the scenery of Allegheny City. The drive lays along Cedar avenue, and as the carriages moved slowly, a fine view of the park was obtained. The fountains were all in operation, and the fresh rains made the grass plats look as handsome as could be, while the trees and flowers presented a scene in striking contrast to that of the morning, when the party were rambling on Railroad street, Twelfth ward, an unpaved thoroughfare on which the mud is about a foot deep. But it is a happy thought to know that the visitors did not miss the opportunity, while remarking on the contrast, to pay Pittsburgh a compliment justly merited, as a manufacturing city. At Beaver street the carriages entered the Park and drove through to Western avenue, Mayor Callow meanwhile pointing out all the public buildings, Penitentiary, &c. The excursionists were highly delighted with the trip through the Parks, and were highly surprised when told that they comprised one hundred and twenty-seven acres, and still more surprised on being informed that the population of the city was eighty thousand. It appeared to be the unanimous opinion of all present that the fountain on the West Park, in front of the Western Theological Seminary, was the finest on the grounds, and some of the party afterwards publicly expressed themselves as never having seen such a beautiful one. Mayor Callow spent the most of his time during the trip through Allegheny in pointing out to the visitors all places worthy of note, and we know his efforts were fully appreciated.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

Situated at Manchester, were next visited and inspected Mr. D. A. Stewart, the superintendent, escorting the party through the works. The operations here were not by any means new, the excursionists having examined the extensive works of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, at which similar work is done, but it was an object of interest, as one of the manufactures of Pittsburgh, and the visit therefore was a most pleasant one. The works employ about four hundred hands, and has a capacity of turning out an engine a week. It was stated that the facilities for prosecuting the work had become so complete that the groundwork or foundation of an engine can be built in three and a half days, which is considered an unapproachable feat in any other shop in the country. We have frequently alluded to these works, and it is not necessary, therefore, at this time to say anything more concerning them. The roads traversed in reaching the works, occasioned by the erection of a sewer on Beaver avenue, by which obstructions are placed to travel on the main avenue, came near frightening the tourists, and they appeared much refreshed after making their exit from Hay alley, and speeding on the beautiful Western avenue towards the city. The next objective point was

SMITH & PORTER'S LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

On Bingham street, South Pittsburgh. Here the party met Mr. J. Y. Smith, senior member of the firm, who gladly accompanied them through the works, pointed out the various machines, all of which were invented by John H. Swett, Esq., one of our fellow-citizens, explained their uses fully, and in fact did all in his power to make their brief stay profitable. The mammoth machine making railroad spikes was carefully examined by nearly all the party, and the rapidity with which they chewed up the iron and dropped a red-hot spike into the cellar below, was the subject of general remark. Leaving these works, the party were driven to the lower station of the

MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE

In West Pittsburgh. The manager, Mr. Jno. L. Aul, did not expect the party until six o'clock, and was not prepared to run them up and down the incline, but only a few minutes elapsed until the bells below rang by telegraph from the upper station, the signal for "all right" was given, and up went one car load, and then another, and another, and still a fourth. The party examined the top of the incline, and also the handsome engines and hoisting apparatus erected by J. & J. B. Mulholland, machinists, and received satisfactory explanations in reference to the working of the hoisting and safety ropes. They then walked up the hill to the highest point overlooking the city, for the purpose of obtaining that so much heard of view of the City of Smoke. There was no reason to doubt the impression left on the minds of the party in reference to the "smoke part," for we doubt if the city was ever before so clouded in impenetrable darkness and gloom as was observable from Mount Washington yesterday. The day being inauspicious, cloudy and misty, coupled with the huge columns of smoke that rose from the mills, rendered it impossible to see anything, and as the visitors sought the cars to descend the plane, and we may safely say that with one or two exceptions, they were apparently disgusted with the view obtained of the city, yet nevertheless very much pleased and delighted with the inclined plane, and as car after car descended, containing the party, those below and above in waiting watched with the closest scrutiny their transit. The engineer lowered and hoisted the cars on the down trip much more rapidly than when going up, in order to give the party an idea of what control he had over the cars. When all had reached the lower station house, the visitors bid adieu to Mr. Aul, who had kindly engineered them up and down the incline, and taking the carriages started to the Union Hotel. It was entirely impossible for the excursionists to stop at McCully's glass house, and Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works, it being nearly six o'clock before they had completed the inspection of the inclined plane, although it would have given them much pleasure to have gone through both establishments.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BANK.

An invitation had also been extended to the excursion party, by Mr. S. F. Von Bonhorst, Secretary and Treasurer of the Safe Deposit Company, to visit the bank and examine the vaults, &c., but the invitation had to be declined on account of the lack of time.

SUPPER.

Returning to the Union Hotel at a quarter past six o'clock, the party alighted from the carriages and soon after were served with supper, after which they spent the evening with Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels, at the Opera House.

DEPARTURE TO-DAY.

The excursionists will leave the city this morning at seven o'clock, *via* the West Pennsylvania, Allegheny Valley, and Pittsburgh and Erie Railroads, for Erie. The works of the Pennsylvania Salt Works, at Natrona, will be inspected, and brief halts made at other points on the route. From Erie they will take an airing on the lake, returning to Baltimore *via* Williamsport.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, took great interest in all that he saw of our manifold industries, and made special inquiries as to every branch of business. The same may with truth be said of all the Southern gentlemen of the party.

Mayors Brush and Callow showed an earnest desire to make the visit agreeable and profitable to our guests, and their efforts were duly appreciated.

There are two hotel keepers in the party—Messrs. J. D. Gilmore, proprietor of the Eutaw House, Baltimore, and C. B. Luck, mine host of the Spottswood Hotel, Richmond. From our short acquaintance with these gentlemen we are perfectly satisfied they "can keep hotel," and when our citizens visit Baltimore and Richmond they should profit by our advice and stop with our friends mentioned above.

OHIO NEWS.

The corner-stone of a new Odd Fellows' hall was laid at Dayton on Monday, with imposing ceremonies.

The reunion of the Ninety-third Regiment O. V. I. was held at Hamilton on Saturday.

Over 1,000 emigrants passed through Columbus last week, *en route* West.

Columbus has a new chair factory.

A bull in Lake Erie county jumped a fence with a grindstone weighing 150 punds tied to his horns, and afterwards swam the river with the same ornament still attached.

A man named August Ziegler died in the station-house at Cleveland, Sunday morning, from hemorrhage caused by an indolent ulcer on his leg. He was found on the street in an insensible state, and removed by the police to the station-house, where he died. The *Leader* bases on this case an argument in favor of the immediate erection of a city hospital in a central position.

Akron merchants publish the names of debtors who show no disposition to pay up. Unfortunately, the names of dead men are also so published sometimes.

Zanesville Board of Education proposes to discontinue the High School after this year because City Council will neither build new school house nor appropriate more than $75 for repairs of the miserable old one.

Chillicothe proposes to build a $25,000 city building for market house, public offices, &c.

There is a woman in Lawrence county, who is twenty-nine years old, and a grandmother. She was thirteen years old when her daughter was born, who is now sixteen and is the mother of one child. The grandmother is a young, bright-eyed looking lass, who might go to a festival or picnic and represent "sweet sixteen." So says the Ironton *Register*.

Walter McFarland, of Pomeroy, attempted suicide on Friday, by cutting his throat. The only results were an ugly gash and great loss of blood.

A prominent church member has been turned out of the tabernacle at Cambridge, and held to answer at court, for attempted rape on a servant girl.

The people at McConnelisville were thrown into a "broad grin," a Sunday or two since in this wise: There were several persons being immersed. The last one happened to be a negro. Just as the minister dipped him under the water, some unchristian fellow in the crowd shouted, "Down goes the Fifteenth Amendment!"

A worm is destroying the cabbage in Ashtabula county.

The total value of personal property in Norwalk is $589,927.

Akron is to have a new postoffice and some Nicolson pavement.

The Marietta Iron works, for the three months ending May 21, turned out a little over two hundred thousand dollars worth of manufactured iron.

The Commissioners of Licking county have agreed to annex the suburbs known as Lockport, Maholm's addition, Franklin's addition and Taylorstown to Newark.

At Columbus, on Thursday, a Mrs. Stewart, married two years, and lately separated from her husband, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. As soon as the poison was swallowed she became frightened, and commenced to scream. On the neighbors rushing in she told what she had done, and, by a vigorous application of emetics and a stomach pump, she was saved.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

The stockholders of the Female College at Wheeling have voted to sell the building to the State for use as an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

Great preparations are being made for a fair at Morgantown this fall.

The annual meeting of the West Virginia Historical Society was held in Morgantown on the 15th of June.

The Clarksburg *Telegraph* says the commission to make valuation of the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this State, concluded their labors on the 30th ult. The valuation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was placed at $7,125,843, and that of the Pan-Handle road at $112,000.

A pastry cook in a hotel at St. Joseph, Mo., named Charles McLain Gray, has, it is said, fallen heir to about $130,000 worth of property in and about Parkersburg.

MR. COFFIN, in his new book, just out, says, speaking of the North-west:

"When the Northern Pacific Railroad is completed, Chicago will be fully six hundred miles nearer Asia by Puget sound than by San Francisco.

"Vessels sailing from Japan to San Francisco follow the Kuro-Stow, the heated river, which of itself bears them toward Puget sound at the rate of eighty miles a day. They follow it into northern latitudes till within three hundred or four hundred miles of the coast of British Columbia, then shape their course southward past Puget sound to the Golden Gate.

"In navigation, then, Asia is nearly, if not quite, 1,000 miles nearer the ports of Puget sound than San Francisco.

"It is only when I sit down to think of the future, to measure it by the advancement already made, that I comprehend anything of the coming greatness of the northwest—20,000,000 bushels wheat this year; 500,000 inhabitants in the State, yet scarcely a hundredth part of the area under cultivation. What will be the product ten years hence, when the population will reach 1,500,000? What will it be in twenty years hence? How shall we obtain any conception of the business to be done on these railways when Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and all the vast region of the Assinniboine and Saskatchawan, pour their products to the nearest water carriage eastward? We are already beyond our depth, and are utterly unable to comprehend the probable development."

THE following from a preface to a late edition of "Pickwick" says: "My first article, the 'Sketch' entitled *Mr. Minus and his Cousin*, was dropped stealthily one evening at twilight, with fear and trembling, into a dark letter box, in a dark office, up a dark court in Fleet street. When it 'appeared in all the glory of print,' continues he, 'I walked down to Westminster Hall, and turned into it for half an hour, because my eyes were so dimmed with joy and pride that they could not bear the street, and were not fit to be seen there.'"

As to the prevalence of veneral diseases, not only among soldiers but among the general population of England, the evidence of English physicians is appalling. Forty-three per cent. of the total out-patients of Guy's Hospital are affected with these diseases. Of twenty thousand patients yearly treated at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, one in five is so affected; at the Throat Hospital, fifteen per cent.; at the Children's Hospital, twenty per cent.; and at all the hospitals and dispensaries the children so affected is in the same proportion. It is, therefore, the opinion of Sir Thomas Watson, that "steps should be taken to restrain a disease which counts its victims not only among the vicious and self-indulgent, but among virtuous women and innocent children by hundreds of thousands."

DR. JANSSEN relates that in many parts of the Indian continent the natives dig shallow pits in such localities which are quite freely open to the sky and distant from trees. The pits are lined with straw, and upon the straw are placed dishes (made of a very porous earthenware) filled with water. During the calm and clear nights prevailing during the period from November to the end of February, the water placed in the dishes freezes, yielding a solid cake of ice, while the temperature of the air is 10°. Dr. Janssen has investigated this curious subject experimentally, and has found that the freezing is principally due to the radiation during the night; but the evaporation of the water, aided by the porosity of the earthenware employed, is not to be overlooked at the same time.

Some Parts of the World

Are so far away that it is impossible to send Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale thither. The unfortunate inhabitants there frequently die. †

Over Forty Years' Test

Has proven that B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge cannot be excelled as a remedy for worms. TTHS*

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 15, 1870.

River falling slowly, with four feet eight inches of water in the channel. Weather showery; thermometer 70° at 4 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 15, 1870.

River falling slowly, with about six feet of water in the channel. Weather showery; thermometer 67° at 4 P. M. W.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, June 15, 1870.

River rising slowly, with three feet seven inches of water in the channel. Weather raining; thermometer 74° at 6 P. M. F.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, June 15, 1870.

River stationary with four feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 72° at 4 P. M.

Ohio River at Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 15, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Waunanita at 5 P. M., and Ohio No. 4 at 6 P. M. Up: Annie Laurie, at 1:30 P. M., R. R. Hudson, at 2 P. M., Camelia, at 3 P. M., Telegraph at 3:30 P. M. River rising; heavy rain this afternoon; cloudy and cool. H.

MARRIED:

PHILLIPS—CHESSROWN—On Tuesday afternoon, June 14, 1870, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of the brice's father, Mr. John Phillips, Carson street, Birmingham, by the Rev. J. H. Egar, Rector St. Peters, Miss SADIE J. PHILLIPS and A. V. CHESSROWN, M. D., both of Birmingham.

DIED:

HERRON—On Tuesday noon, June 14th, 1870, GERALDINE T., infant daughter of R. G. and M. Antoinette Herron, aged six months and twenty-three days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents on Herron avenue, 13th ward, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 2 P. M.

LACOCK—On Tuesday morning, 14th inst., MATILDA L. LACOCK, eldest daughter of Atlas E. Lacock, deceased.

Funeral on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, at Rochester, Pa. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church will be re-opened on SUNDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. Services will be conducted by Dr. WILSON; at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. NOBLE of the Third Church; at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. BEATTY, of Shady Side.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION — AS BOOKKEEPER by a Man who is not afraid to work. Can give best of city reference. Address B. L. E., Commercial office.

WANTED—PURCHASER— FOR THE right to manufacture the Ohio Hay Fork. State of Pennsylvania for sale on reasonable terms. The Fork has invariably taken first premium wherever exhibited. Address A. B. PAUL, Hopedale, O.

WANTED—TO INVEST—$40,000 IN Mortgages. Address B. G., Commercial office. tf

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH FROM $5,000 to $10,000, in a well established Manufacturing Business. Address, with real name, W. P., Commercial office. tf

WANTED—SERVANTS—TWO COMPETENT Women Servants for a private family, in the vicinity of East Liberty. Good references required. Apply at the Commercial office, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR COOKING, Housework, &c., in city and country, at highest wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — TO BORROW — FIFTY Thousand Dollars, for Three Years, to be secured by Mortgage on First Class Real Estate in Pittsburgh. None but Principals need apply. Address "F," Box "O," Commercial Office. tf

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$30,000 TO loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on city or country property. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED — MORTGAGES — FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY, by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass. or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—IMMEDIATELY, 20 good Men wanted to sell the Improved Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine, on a salary, in Pittsburgh and vicinity. Call on or address WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS*

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — AGENTS — 10 MEN TO sell the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, in the country, on a salary. Horses and Wagons furnished by the Company. No capital required. Call on or address WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS*

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE Octagon Sewing Machine. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address Octagon Sewing Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—SECOND STORY FRONT Rooms, furnished, suitable for Gentleman and Wife or Single Men. Inquire at No. 103 Fourth ave.

BOARDING—BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. Reference required.

BOARDING—WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN in a small private family residing in Pittsburgh, who keep no boarders. Best reference given and desired. Address G. G., Commercial office.

BOARDING—WANTED BY A YOUNG Lady in a private family. Address J. CURTIS JOHNSTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING—A FEW BOARDERS CAN find pleasant accommodations in a private family, at No. 92 Beaver street. Privileges of Bathroom; location pleasant, near the Park.

BOARDING—SUMMER BOARDING—A Gentleman and Wife, or two single Gentlemen, can be accommodated with Boarding in a pleasant location, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, within a few miles of the city and only four minutes' walk from the Station. Address A. G., Commercial office.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL — THE OFFICE OF THE Allegheny Insurance Company has been removed from 37 Fifth avenue to No. 67 Fourth avenue, between Market and Wood streets. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100.000 TO LOAN ON REAL Estate security, in Allegheny county; Judgments bought. Attorneys having Stay Claims which their clients wish to dispose of will find us prepared to negotiate with them. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LOT 20 BY 140 FEET on Beaver avenue, Sixth Ward, Allegheny. 5 Lots below Nixon street. Inquire of WM. MARA, No. 161 River avenue, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale cheap. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. Th

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—A first-class Grover & Baker Sewing Machine will be sold at a bargain. Address Sewing Machine, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—SIXTY WINDOW SASH, Glazed, 11 by 16; Twenty Window Sash, 10 by 14; Four Window Frames, Four Pairs of Shutters; all in good order and Cheap. Apply to BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street. tf

EXTRA WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil of our own manufacture. F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GLASS WORKS—THE ST. Louis Glass Works, St. Louis, Mo., will be sold by the Sheriff, in partition, on June 30th. See Daily Missouri Democrat, or apply by letter to J. K. CUMMINGS, on the Premises.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—IN A location, doing a good business. Address B. C., this office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS generally. We offer for sale at less than one-fourth its cost, that large and substantial manufacturing establishment known as the "New Haven Woolen Mills," situate at Connellsville Fayette county, Pa. The Buildings are suitable for any kind of a manufacturing business, and are of the most substantial brick construction. A full and minute description of the whole property, giving things in detail will be found in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register, given away gratis, or sent free to any address. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

A CHEAP GRIST MILL PROPERTY and 34 Acres of Land for sale, situate on the Monongahela river, near Lock No. 3, in Allegheny county. Mill has 3 run of Burs, is 34 by 42, two and a half stories high, and now doing a No. 1 business: 10 Acres of Coal, 6 foot vein now open for use of Mill, and only about 100 yards from Mill; good Brick Dwelling House of 7 Rooms, and first-rate Outbuildings. Orchard of about 4 Acres all kinds of grafted Fruit. Price, only $8,000, and very cheap. Possession at any time. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE — THE ALADDIN OIL Works, situated on the Allegheny river, about thirty miles above Pittsburgh, with over 17 Acres of Land, and comprising: Brick Engine House, Brick Still House and Refinery: also, Bleaching House, large Warehouse, Glue and Barreling House, Superintendent's House, 20 Tenement Houses, Office, Carpenter Shop, Iron Tanks for Crude and Refined Oil, Condensing Tanks, Vacuum and Common Stills, Steam, Air, Oil and Water Pumps, Engines, Boilers, Agitators, Water, Oil and Steam Pipes, Railroad Switches, &c., &c. All in good order for the immediate and successful manufacture of Refined and Lubricating Oil. Much of the Machinery is new and very valuable, and the establishment is well adapted and furnished for the popular Tweddle process of manufacturing Lubricating Oil. The Allegheny Valley Railroad runs through the property, furnishing all facilities for shipping, while the West Pennsylvania Railroad Junction, a short mile below, makes it convenient for the Eastern market. This desirable property will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms; and if not sold by August, proposals to lease for a term of years will be received. For particulars inquire of FINLEY TORRENS, No. 66 Third avenue, or of the undersigned, ROBT. McKNIGHT, No. 137 Fourth avenue. TTHS-tf

TO MANUFACTURERS GENERALLY—We are now offering for sale at a low price that large and well arranged establishment, now occupied by Hall & Speer as a Plow Factory, situate at the foot of Ohio avenue, in the Sixth Ward, Allegheny city, having a front of 204 feet on Beaver avenue, by 186 feet on Walnut street, with a 25 foot alley through between the buildings. The Buildings are of Brick and of the most substantial character, and are suitable for any kind of manufacturing and should command the attention of all persons wishing to make a profitable investment. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

A FIRST-CLASS GRIST MILL AND 38 Acres for sale, situate in Alliance, Ohio. The Water power is the best in the State of Ohio, and the entire Mill is in tip-top order. The Land is so situated that other manufactories could be erected with power sufficient for all. In fact the Water power and Land is worth $5,000 more than we ask for the entire property, and with the shipping and receiving facilities Alliance affords, should command the attention of all who want to make a profitable investment. A full and detailed description, written from personal examination of the property will be found in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." Sent free to any one requesting it. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES— ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, Cottage House, Barn and Stabling, beautifully situated in the Nineteenth Ward, formerly East Liberty, joining property of J. Negley and R. Whiteman. Apply to JAMES CALDWELL, 120 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT — THE FOUR-STORY Building formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Commercial, 76 Fifth avenue. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley. tf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY DOUBLE House on Highland avenue, East Liberty, seven minutes' walk from the station. The House is pleasantly located; Marble Mantels in every room; handsome Lawn in front, a good size Vegetable Garden in rear of Dwelling; abundance of Grapes and Strawberries, and will be rented reasonable. Apply at Commercial office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAND IN TRACTS OF 160 to 5,000 Acres, located near Railroads now made and in rapid course of construction. Great bargains will be given to Land Traders, Speculators and Companies. Real estate men in Pittsburgh and elsewhere are particularly requested to address the undersigned, who will furnish full information. WALLACE SIGERSON, 621 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

$1.250 CASH WILL PURCHASE 250 Acres of first quality Timber and Farming Land, in Morgan county, Tennessee. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

$1.400 WILL PURCHASE A SNUG Farm of 50 Acres in Armstrong county, Pa., four miles from Railroad, 40 Acres cleared; House, Barn, Fruit, &c. Terms, one-third down, balance in two payments. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue. d*

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS OF Real Estate.—Why should you search all over town and country for a home, or a purchaser in real estate, when you can, by simply calling or sending your address to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, receive the Pittsburgh Real Estate "Register," a sixty-page Pamphlet, containing over $2,000,000 worth of all kinds of property, from a 20 feet lot to ten thousand Acres of Wild Land in Missouri? Don't fail to get it. It will save you a great deal of time, labor and expense, as the descriptions of property contained therein are, with but few exceptions, written from personal examination. d*

FOR SALE—FARM—A FARM OF 240 Acres, fourteen miles from Allegheny city, on Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, two miles of Bakerstown; is convenient to Schools, Churches, &c. Improvements consist of large Brick Dwelling of 13 Rooms, well finished. Two good Frame Barns, Carriage House, &c. Fruit Trees of all kinds in abundance; good water. The Stock, Crops and Farming Utensils will be sold if desired. Inquire of JOHN EWALT, on premises, or H. BOYLE, President Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny city. d*

A BEAUTIFUL FRUIT AND GRAIN Farm of 150 Acres for sale, all underlaid with a 6 foot vein of Coal, just one mile east of Latrobe, a thriving town on Pennsylvania Railroad, forty miles east of this city, and situate in one of the most beautiful countries west of the mountains. Good Fruits, splendid Water, well improved and No. 1 Limestone soil. A full description of the entire property, written from personal examination, will be found in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register, sent free to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE, IN MOUNT Washington. A large number of very desirably located Lots in the Borough of Mount Washington, for sale or lease on easy terms. Apply to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

NOTICES.

☞ ATTENTION WASHINGTON INFANTRY.—A Meeting of Company B will be held at the office of Geo. W. Morris, No. 33 Market street, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 18th, at half past 7 o'clock, where the Roll Book is now open.

☞ ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—Pursuant to the act of Incorporation, the Annual Election for a President and Thirteen Directors of the "Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association," will be held at the McConaughy's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 27th day of June inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN W. GEARY, President,
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.

☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY—ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of President, Directors, Treasurer and Clerk for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna., on MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

☞ NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

By resolution of the Committee on Common Grounds of the City of Allegheny, all Claimants to Bottom Lands on the South front of the city—including what is known as Nelson's Island and other properties—are invited to meet with the Committee on

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17th,

In the City Building, Allegheny. They are also requested to bring with them abstracts of title and any plan relating thereto they may have in their possession.
J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk to the Committee.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 5—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of said Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, June 13, 1870, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE BIRMINGHAM GAS CO. will pay its usual half yearly Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, on and after the 17th instant, at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1870.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY, June 1, 1870.

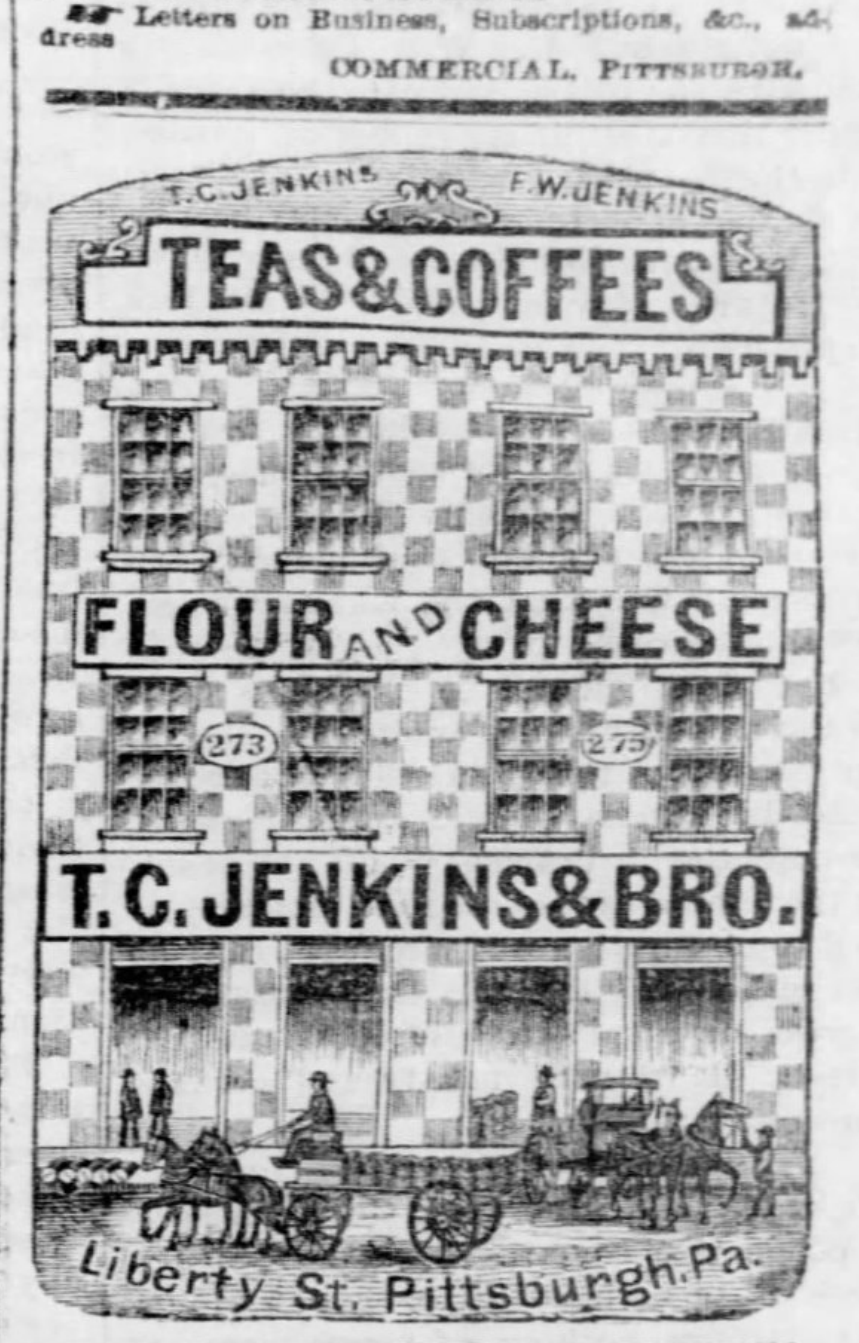
DR.	
To amount received for Endowments	$ 6,150 00
To Amount received for Plants and Shrubbery	9,124 17
To amount received from Sales of Cemetery Grounds	518,321 18
To amount received from Interments and Improvements of Lots	106,646 95
To amount received for Interest	31,633 29
To amount received from Sundries	930 13
	672,807 72
CR.	
By amount paid for Cemetery Grounds	$118,412 83
By amount paid for Stock and Tools	1,949 07
By amount paid for Improvements	34,845 24
By amount paid for Mausoleum	7,021 16
By amount paid for Labor	193,433 87
By amount paid for U. S. Bonds and Bonds and Mortgages	111,642 45
By amount paid on account of New Offices	23,128 58
By amount of Bills Receivable	35,368 34
By amount paid for Expenses	125,696 38
By amount Sundry Accounts	10,161 11
By balance on hand and in Bank	12,150 75
	$672,807 72

SAML. GORMLY, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

LOTS AT SHADY SIDE,
(TWENTIETH WARD).

SEVERAL LOTS, handsomely located, within three minutes walk of Shady Side Station, and ten minutes walk of Horse Cars, fronting 50 feet on Ellsworth and Bayard avenues, ranging from 148 feet to 300 feet in depth. Apply at 133 Wood street, or on the premises.
tf-1p LOWRIE CHILDS.



BUY YOUR TEAS HERE.
Dealers can Save from 10 to 15 Cents per pound on Tea and
KEEP A GREATER VARIETY,
By Buying at the Checkered Front.
CHOICE GOSHEN CHEESE.

MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE.

NOTICE.

The Plane will be opened for Passengers and Freight business EVERY MORNING, at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway.

PHILLIPS, BRO & CO.,
TOOL BUILDERS, MACHINISTS AND BLACKSMITHS.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
COR. FIRST AVENUE AND FERRY ST.
Steam and Blast Cylinders, Pumps and Corliss Valves, of all sizes.
Bored out without removing them from their present positions, by L. B. Flanders' Patent Boring Machines.
☞ Agents for FLANDERS' PATENT SPRING STEAM PACKING, pronounced by competent Engineers to be the best Steam Packing in use.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 646,637 81
U. S. Bonds	250,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	59,878 13
Due from other National Banks	19,460 88
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,757 46
Real Estate	22,104 25
Current Expenses	5,382 61
Premiums and Interest	4,410 53
Cash Items (Stamps included)	9,916 76
Exchanges for Clearing House	46,924 73
Fractional Currency and Nickels	2,509 46
Coin	70 36
Bills of other National Banks	65,500 00
Legal Tender Notes	33,630 00
Three Per Cent. Certificates	50,000 00
	$1,209,182 98
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund	116,968 05
Discount	32,158 56
Circulation Outstanding	216,500 00
Dividends Unpaid	165 00
Individual Deposits	574,490 77
Due to National Banks	3,921 90
Due to other Banks and Bankers	14,978 70
	$1,209,182 98

I, R. S. Smith, Cashier of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
J. R. McCUNE,
C. H. LOVE, } Directors.
A. G. CUBBAGE,

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of June, 1870. FRANCIS TORRANCE, Notary Public.

PURE WHITE LEAD,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
PURE WHITE LEAD.
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
MIXED PAINTS,
MIXED PAINTS,
MIXED PAINTS.
COPAL VARNISH, BRUSHES,
COPAL VARNISH, BRUSHES,
COPAL VARNISH. BRUSHES,
DRY COLORS, JAPAN.
DRY COLORS, JAPAN.
All of the above Goods we are selling of the very best quality, at prices lower than elsewhere in the city. Get our prices.
McClarran & McKennan,
DRUGGISTS,
85 MARKET ST., CORNER DIAMOND, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
Th

THE CLIMAX.
THE MOST COMPLETE
MOWER AND REAPER
IN THE WORLD,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CORRY MACHINE CO.,
CORRY, PA.
We Guarantee Satisfaction or no Sale.
ANY FARMER'S BOY CAN SET IT UP AND KEEP IT IN REPAIR.
JOEL S. GOE,
GENERAL AGENT.
NO. 10 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs*

Hartman & Ecker,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate, Boiler and Furnace Tile, Cupola and Circular Brick, Stove Linings, Flue Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Chimney Tops, Garden Vases, Pedestals, Statuary and Borders, and all kinds of Clay Goods made to order.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Pennsylvania and Vermont Roofing Slate, Minton's Encaustic Tile, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, White Sand, Plaster Paris, Land Plaster, Stone Hearths, Lightning Rods, &c.
Office—176 Wood street. Works—Second avenue, near the Birmingham Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Orders for Roofing, Laying Tile and Bricklaying Jobbing solicited and promptly attended to.
TThstf

REMOVAL.
E. Edmundson & Son,
UPHOLSTERERS,
NO. 55 MARKET STREET.
LACE CURTAINS.
REP. TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS.
LAMBREQUINS of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES.
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.
Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAB SPRING BOTTOM. BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES cut and made to order.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

FURNITURE.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE,
HAVE THE BEST
SOFA BEDSTEADS
EVER INVENTED.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.
TThs

e Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1870.

SPAIN has sent some fifty thousand troops to Cuba to suppress the rebellion, and the rebellion goes on, and is stronger now than when it began. How long must a rebellion hold out and how many troops must be resisted to elevate the insurgents to the dignity of belligerants? The line must exist somewhere. It is asserted that the Cubans have not reached it. Will the authority that says so please indicate how much further they must progress before coming up to the line that entitle them to belligerant rights? The information may be useful, if not to the Cubans, to others who, in the future, may undertake to achieve independence.

THE Indian Chiefs, and they are orators as well, have set out for their homes, dissatisfied, if not decidedly hostile. The burthen of the demand they made of the Government was that the wheels of progress should cease to roll that way; that is, that there should be no roads built into their country, that white men should keep away, that Fort Fetterman should be removed, etc. These requests, of course, the government could not grant. But the Indian cannot see that they are opposed to civilization and progress, that he must either fall into civilized ways and progress or go down before the unequal contest. He returns moody and perhaps intent on war.

TO NOTHING in the world do the American people take so naturally as monuments. Scores of incomplete affairs called monuments, to say nothing of many scores of fallen through projects, attest this peculiarity of our national character. When a distinguished individual dies the first suggestion is a monument. A subscription paper speedily follows, but in most cases too soon stops, that is, too soon for the realization of the idea. And now a monument to Mr. DICKENS is proposed, and committees are organizing and plans are forming to enable the American people to evince their respect for the memory of the author of the "Notes," by building a monument. If the dead author who stirred all hearts could return to utter one single word, we may safely say it would be—"Don't!" But the admonition is unnecessary; for with all the talk, all the committees and all the plans, there is no danger—we don't mean it, and we won't!

HOWEVER much people may be interested in knowing who comes to this country as the French Minister, his Secretary is commonly an object of so much indifference that his name is seldom published. People everywhere throughout the country were gratified by the cable dispatch yesterday which announced the appointment of a son of EDWARD LABOULAYE as Secretary of Legation at Washington. Three or four weeks ago he published a letter in which he denied that his reported promotion as Secretary at Constantinople was the result of his father's course in regard to the *Plebiscite*. He has been in the diplomatic service many years, and upon his own testimony we know that his advance has been retarded by the well known liberal opinions of himself and his father. Personal government having come to an end, the Empire having become liberalized, his long deferred promotion has arrived at last, and he is sent not to Constantinople but to Washington.

Among the works of LABOULAYE, Sr., besides his satirical *Paris in America*, is a *Political History of the United States*.

EX-SECRETARY WELLS is not pleased with what THURLOW has said in the *Galaxy* about him in connection with the destruction of the Gosport Navy Yard, and will reply in the next number of that magazine. We are glad to see public men setting themselves right—at least contribute what they know of recent events. It is the only way the truth of history is ever ascertained. We would be glad to know that Senator WILSON intends to correct the mistake he made in his article in the *Atlantic* on the death of Mr. STANTON, concerning the manner SIMON CAMERON went out of Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet. The Senator was informed that CAMERON resigned because of ill health and went out with all the honors, and so wrote. We think we do not err in saying that he has since become convinced that the statement was incorrect; that he is now aware that CAMERON was actually and summarily dismissed by Mr. LINCOLN and that the published correspondence was an afterthought—an invention purely to save CAMERON's feelings. It is chiefly on Senator WILSON's own account that we would be glad to see him make the correction.

THIS country has hardly produced a more voluminous author than WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS, whose death occurred on the 12th instant. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1806, and began life as a lawyer. But he soon gave up the bar for a literary career. Whoever in the days before the war made a journey through the South, must have noticed how extensively his works were diffused through that part of the country; the "region" was "full of his labor." The traveler, if he happened to meet with people who made pretensions in the literary way, may have been surprised to hear Mr. SIMMS spoken of as "an American WALTER SCOTT in prose and verse;" may even have heard him preferred to the Scotchman both as a poet and a novelist. His books have also been read in the north, though with less enthusiasm, and some of them have been republished in England, and even praised by critics of renown. He wrote poems, dramas, novelettes, colonial romances, revolutionary romances, border romances, historical romances and medleys. He also wrote a history of South Carolina and a geography of the same State. He wrote biographies of MARION, Captain JOHN SMITH, and Chevalier BAYARD. Besides books he wrote pamphlets and contributed extensively to the magazines and reviews of the South. In fact, he seems to have been able to produce a book with as little trouble as a hen produces an egg. As we have not read any of them, we may express no opinion o their merits. In Charleston they called him Dr. SIMMS. He was an L. L. D.

THROWING THE TEA OVERBOARD.

We published in our issue of yesterday, as an item of political news, a call for an Independent Republican Convention to be held in this city on the 6th day of July next. We have since learned that the call has received the signatures of several hundred Republicans, including the names of many of our fellow citizens of character, influence and steadfast fidelity to the principles of the Republican party. Our information is to the effect, that the movement is wide-spread, extending to many if not all the country districts, and it would be folly to attempt to conceal that it has a deep political significance. Whether any of the individuals concerned in this political enterprise have ulterior aims or objects, not publicly avowed, we have not the means of knowing. It, however, is but just to say, that many of the persons whom rumor connects with the call, are gentlemen of the most upright private character and of the very best standing in the Republican party. These men are not seeking office and can have no other object than party purification.

The call, which combines also the features of an address, is a moderate and not very specific statement of political grievances and abuses. There are grievances and abuses which every Republican newspaper from the Ohio to the Delaware, with the smallest claim to independence and manliness and which has not positively trifled with the people, has again and again laid bare. These are not enumerated in the call, but may be embraced in its general terms. The advocates of the independent movement, we are informed, take a bolder tone as individuals, alleging that it has its origin in a profound and wide-spread disgust at the trickeries and knaveries of professional politicians—ballot-box stuffing at primary meetings, vote trading and false marking in the Conventions, "setting up" of "slates" and the abominable political brokerage which results in incompetent and corrupt nominations for office. It is loudly complained that the party machinery has lately been run in the exclusive selfish interests of "rings" composed of corrupt politicians—that even now, an organized effort is being made to bring the Republican organization of the county under the administration of a single man (SIMON CAMERON,) whose political character and conduct are a reproach to the State and country.

The immediate object of the independent movement, as appears in the call, is to put an able and unexceptionable Republican ticket in the field for the suffrages of the party in Allegheny county at the next election. "An improved method for making nominations for the future" is also promised.

It cannot be denied that many of the alleged grievances are well founded, or that our party convention system needs reformation. We know of people whose services would be valuable to the party, but who will not attend either primary meetings or conventions, simply because they have no confidence in the ward politicians. There is a loud cry against abuses, and a stern demand for reform. Nine-tenths of the Republicans, here and elsewhere, are such from honest conviction and general devotion to the principles of the party. Unlike the Democracy, party discipline does not bind them fast—party chains do not enslave them. They will not consent to be the beasts of burden of unprincipled political intriguers. They demand better men for office. They know a corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit—that men do not gather grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles. They know too that honest men can not be obtained by a vicious and dishonest mode of nomination.

The advocates of the independent movement, we are assured, are to carry on their banners the motto of "Party Reform." We would greatly prefer to see the purifying process go forward without any independent movement. We can never be the advocate of the disruption of the Republican party, and the independent movers in their address disavow such an intention. We think there is enough healthy blood in the party organization to throw off disease. We will not lend countenance to any movement or political project, having the remotest tendency in the direction of disunion. But we have faith that the party can and will be purified and preserved, and we shall be for the men, means and method appearing to be best adapted to produce that desirable and necessary result.

Meanwhile we call on the Republican party to come out to the rescue of the organization. Throw overboard the whole crew of office seeking, wire pulling, convention manipulating politicians. Nominate honest men and competent, in the light of day, and there will then be an end of abuse, and no need of independent movements. Enter into no compromise but make clean work, and the party will be purified and strengthened for the great work of the campaign of 1872.

Slaves as Contrabands.

[From the Boston Transcript, June 11.]

Mr. Thurlow Weed, in an article on the early incidents of the rebellion, published in the June *Galaxy*, gives Gen. Butler credit for first using the word "contraband," in alluding to slaves. The public has been led to believe that Gen. Butler displayed originality in applying so appropriate a term to the unfortunate negroes. The credit actually belongs to a distinguished opponent of slavery, long since deceased, and to a person whose anti-slavery sentiments were not as popular as when Gen. Butler became a convert.

In Hildreth's History of the United States, volume 4, page 195, there is an extract from a speech made by Thomas Scott: a member of the First Congress, at its second session in 1790, in which, speaking of the power of Congress over slavery, he says.

* * * "If these wretched Africans can be considered property, as some gentlemen would have it, and consequently as subjects of trade and commerce, they and their masters so far lose the benefit of their personality, that Congress may at pleasure declare them contraband goods, and so prohibit the trade altogether."

It was not General Butler but Captain Grier Talmadge (since dead) who at Fortress Monroe, after the secession of Virginia, first applied the word "contraband" to slaves. He was in earnest conversation with Gen. Butler at the time, and it was shortly after that the General adopted the title in an order establishing a "contraband camp."

What the "Organ" Thinks of Independent Republicans.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, June 15.]

"We don't like such leaders; we see and despise their motives; we don't mean to uphold them or their tools for offices which they can never win except by fraud, or even then by the consent of a party which never did a healthier thing than when it kicked these engineers of malicious mischief and poor tools of tried and condemned ambition into the outer darkness of contemptuous neglect."

THE New York *Standard* asks: "What killed Charles Dickens?" The substance of its own answer is as follows:

"Mr Dickens probably owes his death to these American and farewell English readings, not the least accessory being his travels here in an unusually stormy, violent season, with exceptionably deep snow, [illegible] sion from a cold. To add to this, his ideas of exercise were erroneous. He never walked less than fourteen miles a day while in this country, and this at a great pace with an exhausted vitality, and in a climate to which he was unaccustomed."

The above is preceded by the following:

"When he was last in this country, and while residing at the Westminster Hotel, he was notably anxious on the arrival of every steamer, though he received on an average, one peck of letters, and other communications, in addition to his daily received cards, invitations, pamphlets and eulogisms, and would, on receiving them, lock himself into his room and spend hour after hour in studying and answering them. His readings, too—his great idea here—usurped the bulk of his twenty-four hours, to be concentrated into those marvellous two hours at night."

The question must occur to the reader—though it seems not to have occurred to the writer—that if Mr. Dickens spent "hour after hour in studying and answering" his peck of letters, and if at the time "the bulk of his twenty-four hours" were "concentrated" in his readings, when did he walk his fourteen miles? The writer appears to have set out to kill Mr. Dickens, and was not nice in choosing the means.

THE Chicago *Times*, which has achieved quite a reputation for nastiness, draws a parallel between Booth the assassin and old John Brown. After inditing a panegyric to the memory of the former, the writer venomously says:

Brown, on the other hand, was a disgusting old ruffian, whose monomania on the subject of human liberty was not entirely disassociated from an idea that horse-flesh was included among the catalogue of things whose ownership should not be arbitrary. He was a thief before he was a murderer, in which respect Booth had the advantage of him. The latter may have stolen here and there some silly woman's affections; but he never descended to the business of stealing horses; and he entertained a just regard for the laws of *meum* and *tuum*—which cannot be said of his radical rival for hero-worship.

Had Brown struck a blow in the cause of slavery and rebellion he would have stood an excellent chance for canonization by those who threaten to elevate the murderer of Mr. Lincoln to a saint-ship.

IT is the New York *Sun* that expresses itself thus warmly concerning John C. Fremont: "There are few men who have done so much for this country as Gen. John C. Fremont. The heart of the nation is with him; the heart of the nation will be made glad by the news that Congress has turned a deaf ear to the petty maligners who have made his patriotism and greatness more resplendent by contrast with their own malice and meanness."

NOTWITHSTANDING the reported rejection of the negro boys nominated for cadetships at West Point, the fact is that their cases have not been considered, and will not be before about the 20th of this month. The report that has gone forth as to their qualifications is probably about correct.

Taking Warning.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

One after another the members of the infamous House "Ring" of the last Legislature are "declining a re-nomination." It is only the more gratifying to know that they are as decided in their choice as Hobson was in his—they cannot help themselves. In the places made vacant by these cheap hucksters in legislation better citizens prominently figure. The new names that are presented to the community in lieu of the old ones, are those of men who enjoy the respect of the people of the districts in which they live, and they have also the advantage of not being professional office-seekers. The present prospect is exceedingly favorable to Philadelphia being more intelligently and honestly represented at Harrisburg next winter than it has previously been for very many years. But the great good will not end with the election of a few honorable, capable men to represent Philadelphia in the Legislature. The reform begun in one place will extend to others, and if the people and the press will unite upon demanding honor and fitness from every candidate for the office he seeks, the day of extravagance and fraud, which has lasted already so long in our State and municipal affairs, will come to a certain and speedy end.

THE Beethoven festival promises to create as much of a sensation in New York as did the Jubilee in Boston. A local paper says: "There is active work doing at the exhibition building on Third avenue. An acre and a half of seats have been put down; a small army of men is at work at the big organ, and a battalion of carpenters are hammering away at the platform. As the day for the celebration draws nigh, it begins to be generally believed by the skeptical citizens of New York that the affair is no joke. The sale of tickets has probably done more than anything else to dissipate all fears of the thing being a grand illusion. Dr. Pech and Max Maretzek and Mr. Williams, who are flourishing batons these warm nights over huge choruses, have a realizing sense of the work. The dozen or two secretaries and reporters who are sweltering over correspondence and contracts at the Union square office firmly believe in the tangibility of the enterprise. The tremendous concourse of artists who have received part of their money in advance never had any doubts. They at least have an abiding faith in the future. Madame Parepa-Rosa is now in town and ready to fill the building on the Third avenue, or any larger one that may be built, with her festival voice."

GEN. GLEASON, of Fenian raid notoriety in answer to a query by a New York reporter sets forth the object of the Fenian organization in these words: "The object in keeping up the home organization, to which I belong, is to keep alive the spirit of animosity against England, and take advantage of anything that may turn up that will enable us to deal her a blow. Suppose she has a war with Russia, or any other European power, for example. We will keep Irishmen from enlisting in her army or navy; we will keep down emigration until England shall be depleted of troops, and our men in Ireland are numerous enough to make a movement there. You see there are many ways in which we may cripple her. Then we are in communication with all the revolutionary committees in Europe, with headquarters at Paris. Our chance may yet come, some time, and we can wait long for it. This movement of Gen. O'Neill's will throw a damper on the whole organization, and it may have to be reorganized all over again. But we Irishmen are a hopeful people, and we intend to keep this going, one way or another, until the Green Isle has her rights."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is suggested that the Great Eastern should be anchored on the East river as a hotel for the New Yorkers.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* says: "The growth of Richmond has been gradual. It was founded in 1742, and became the State Capital in 1779, at which period it was a small village. Seven years later it had increased to about three hundred houses, and in 1800 its population was 5,737. It required sixty years to expand its population to 37,910, which it attained in 1860. It has grown in population in the last decade more than any other, and is now supposed to contain about 60,000 inhabitants."

A magnetic doctor named Mrs. D. H. Gallien has asked for a divorce from a worthless husband in St. Louis. In her petition, which, by the way, is an exceedingly queer document, she states "that she provided for the wants of both, paying all expenses; that although he was a house painter he did not work, but lived on her earnings; that she followed the business of a 'clairvoyant, magnetic and botanic physician,' advertising to cure a long list of diseases, and locating diseases 'without asking a question,' and examining patients at a distance with a simple 'statement of name, age and one or two of the leading symptoms, and enclosing five dollars.'" We propose that she be given a divorce and a residence in the county jail on her own confession of fraud practiced on a gullible public.

The Philadelphia *Press* tells, on the authority of the London *Observer*, a story that will bear a little confirmation. It is that the American publishers of "Lothair," Messrs. Appleton, desired to have the whole of that novel telegraphed from London to New York, at their expense, "to secure ten days start." The cost of the work is not estimated, but as the transmission would have monopolized the wire for forty-eight hours, the opinion of the *Press* that the enterprising publishers could afford to pay so largely for an unique advertisement may be doubted. The Cable Company, having but one wire in working order, could not accommodate Messrs. Appleton.

According to the Stanford (Ky.) *Dispatch*, it was a young soldier named Chrisman who killed the rebel General Zollicoffer, and that he has since gone crazy about the killing, when he might have made the General a prisoner. A few days ago a writ was awarded against him by the Judge of the Wayne county Court, when the foregoing facts were elicited, and he was sent, for more skillful treatment, to the lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville.

In the nine Universities of Prussia and the Academy of Munster 649 students obtained the doctor's degree from 1st of November, 1868, until same date, 1869. Of the entire number 148 degrees (including 114 in medicines) were conferred by the University of Berlin, 106 (including 60 in philosophy) by that of Gottingen, 99 were granted by Halle, 68 by Breslau, 59 by Greifswald, 53 (comprehending 35 in medicine, 16 in philosophy, 1 in jurisprudence and 1 in theology) by the University of Bonn, 41 by Kiel, 32 by Marburg, 25 by Konigsberg, and 18 by Munster. This was exclusive of 27 honorary degrees.

The Guatemalians have invaded Mexican territory in considerable force, have built ranches, forts, and erected a fabric of Government closely allied to that of Guatemala. The Mexican Secretary of War has determined on driving the invaders out, and has ordered the standing army of the republic to be increased to 25,000 men.

A late Cincinnati paper says: "The wife of Mr. Thos. Turner, a colored man residing on Observatory Road, is said to have given birth to a child about one year ago whose head now measures thirty-three inches in diameter, and weighs twenty-five pounds. It was only within the past few weeks that the remarkable cranial development began, and for several weeks the head of the youthful Webster has increased at the rate of a half inch per week. The body plods along at the usual speed.

Within the last few days quite a number of cotton laden steamers arrived at Liverpool from Bombay *via* the Suez canal. Among others were the Bywell Castle with 7,071 bales; the Breadalbane with 5,206 bales; the Fire Queen with 3,958 bales; the Milbank with 5,779 bales, and the Magdala with 6,222 bales.

There was only one vote in favor of woman suffrage in the Vermont Legislature the other day.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has announced its readiness to cary freight from the Ohio river to Baltimore for twenty cents a hundred weight. The distance is 383 miles.

The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 will meet in Paris, Ky., on Saturday next. A circular has been issued asking free passes for the veterans over the various railroads in which this touching appeal occurs: "No class of men, now living, are more entitled to honor than the old soldiers of 1812, who silenced the roaring of the British lion in America, and snatched from the Indian the murderous tomahawk and bloody scalping knife, giving and securing peace and safety to the great Northwest."

The emancipation of the colored man does not appear to have ruined him so completely as our Democratic brethren would have us believe. They are rapidly accumulating property, and many have become wealthy. At Columbia, South Carolina, during six months preceding January, 1870, more than forty heads of families purchased city property for homes at from $500 to $1,200 each. One colored man, a mechanic, is mentioned as being worth $30,000. In upper South Carolina they are very prosperous. Last year the State appropriated $200,000 to buy land, which has been sold to the freedmen for homesteads to the amount of 40,000 acres.

It may not be generally known, says a Constantinople correspondent, that the Turkish government has sustained a newspaper ever since 1857. Nor is it fully understood that ever since the promulgation of the hatti-scheriff, more than a decade since, religious worship has been in Turkey as in this country, and Christian churches have been and may be unlimitedly built. And to-day Moslems in Turkey are permitted to abjure their native creed and adopt the giaour, without legal interference. Indeed, one of the members of the Turkish cabinet at this very instant is a Christian.

The Industrial Exhibition at St. Petersburg is progressing splendidly. Among the curiosities is a pyramid of gilt pasteboard representing the volume of all the gold found in Russia from 1754 until January 1, 1860. The quantity was 48,935 pounds, worth 615,000,000 rubles, or nearly $500,000,000 in our money.

A writer in the *Overland Monthly* pens this little picture of the former home of Nathaniel Hawthorne: Odd, straggling, incongruous—part of it having shingled sides, after the fashion of antediluvian periods; part of it being modern, with the orthodox bow-windows and verandas, and the whole surmounted by a queer, box like structure, which formed the owner's study. This edifice was strictly *sui generis*. It nestled at the base of a woodland hill, but yet very near the street, from which it was partially screened by a thicket of evergreens, and masses of a climber, which the children of my time used to call "matrimony." The place appeared quite deserted—"Life and Thought had gone away"—and in the front gleamed a placard, bearing those dreariest of words "For Sale."

PERSONAL.

Professor Goldwin Smith was unlucky in his social science address in Chicago, and successful only in trying the patience of his hearers. Says a letter from that city. The address itself was a tame affair, being mainly historical—what every intelligent person is familiar with—and a very imperfect analysis of the British political system, with some philosophical reflections upon it. For my part, I was sorry I went, and regret that I cannot retain in my mind the imagined Goldwin Smith, who was so true a friend of our glorious union during the dark days of the rebellion. Yet, there was nothing objectionable in the address; the sentiments were all good, and expressed in the best kind of English; they were the sentiments of a liberal mind, even to the extent of favoring universal suffrage as the basis of a political system. But, somehow or other, expectation was not realized; hence a feeling of disappointment.

Bayard Taylor, who made his first journey over Europe on foot, because of the paucity of his funds, is now worth $75,000 and enjoys luxurious living.

Gail Hamilton, who has just conquered her former publishers by her "Battle of the Books," is fresh, fair, and about twenty-five, although sold to be an old woman who does not begin to write till past fifty. She does not look like a blue stocking, but does dress well. She likes a joke, and is altogether a charming person to have in a house.

Rev. Dr. Cattle hopes the Evangelical Alliance will not attempt to promulgate theological theses. He says the world wants more religion and less theology.

Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie has undertaken a life of Dickens, which will begin with his earliest connection with journalism, and end with his demise.

Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne expects to reap a fortune out of the sale of her husband's reminiscences.

The work of Bishop Hefell, of Rottenburg, entitled "A Voice from the Council on the Personal Infallibility of the Pope," has created a decided sensation throughout Germany.

Jane Eyre, fashionably dressed and of lady-like manners, was recently committed to prison at Sheffield, England, for three months, with hard labor, for having stolen a sun-shade from a drapery establishment.

An old school teacher named Breckenridge recently died in South Carolina. He boasted at one time that he had whipped the Governor of the State, the Judge of the Superior Court, and nearly all the lawyers in Andersonville—when they were boys, of course.

Of the Czar's appearance on the passage of his Majesty lately through Berlin, a letter says: "I was astonished to see the change which had occurred in two years. His late illness, and, still more, the cares of government, have made terrific ravages in this sovereign, not long since so robust. His complexion is rather yellow than pale, or, to speak more correctly, strongly bilious, while the cheeks are hollow, and the eyes sunken and surrounded with dark rings."

That very respectable congregation that worship in that very venerable edifice, Trinity Church, New York, is greatly excited because Dr. Vinton ordered the doors to be closed during the hours of worship. Many who were in wanted to get out, and a number who were late in arriving did not get in at all, but returned home excited and angry. It is said the reform will not be repeated.

Dr. Goodenough, of the New York Methodist Book Concern, has been acting bad enough, if any reliance can be placed in the utterances of Dr. Lanahan and the Harpers. Goodenough has sued Lanahan for slander, laying his damages at $25,000.

The passengers of the late steamer City of Antwerp, suffered severely from small pox. The New York authorities have ordered the vessel to anchor three hundred yards from the wharves and to hold no communication with the city.

Rev. R. Laird Collier at a late religious gathering in Chicago denounced as unchristian the conduct of those who speak kindly of the course of Mrs. McFarland-Richardson. Rev. Robert Collier answered the remark, claiming to be the friend of the late Mr. Richardson, when the other Collier lost his temper and termed the Rev. Robert's faith "a Fourth of July religion." If this is not very bad and unchristianlike it sounds so.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

A Short Review of the Sermon of Rev. Joseph King, by a Friend of the Public Schools.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your paper of Monday contains a synopsis of a sermon preached on last Sunday in Temperanceville, by the Rev. Joseph King, on the subject of the "Bible in the Public Schools," the reading of which suggested a train of reflections, the benefits of which (if there be any) I propose, by your courtesy, to give your readers.

Let me first state that I am a firm and steadfast friend of the public schools; it was in them I received my schooling, and I expect my children to get theirs through the same medium. I want to see them an established institution of our land, and is it be at all possible, I want to see all classes of our citizens satisfied with them and supporting them cordially.

In order to this end, is it not necessary that the schools be thoroughly and entirely non-sectarian? that is, that their management and courses of study shall contain as little as possible that will be objectionable to an intelligent member of the Protestant sects, a Roman Catholic, a Jew, or an Infidel? These classes form the community; they are all taxed for the support of the schools, and they all have rights in the matter which we should regard; and if we expect their cordial support for the schools, we must respect their rights and their consciences.

I observe by the preface to the sermon referred to that the "Rev. Mr. King is President of the Board of School Directors of Allegheny City;" also, that "after singing a psalm and prayer, in which the minister prayed for the overthrow of Romanism, Rationalism," etc. Also, in the body of the sermon, it is stated that "Rome in her persecuting policy has shed rivers of blood;" and in speaking of Italy, "the brigand there goes fresh from his prayers to Mary to rob and murder," etc., together with a great deal more that is calculated to irritate and exasperate a large class of our fellow-citizens, who are taxed for the support of the schools.

Now, I submit, is it proper, is it discreet, in one of the management of our schools—the President of the Board of School Directors of Allegheny City—to deliver such utterances? Can we wonder that our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens hesitate or refuse to countenance the public schools under these and like circumstances? Suppose the Rev. John Hickey were President of the School Board, with a majority of his co-religionists in the Board, and that he would go out of his way to deliver a lecture, in which he would dwell on the persecution of Roman Catholics by Protestants in the British Islands and Germany, and would hold up Protestantism as everything unchristian and unholy; would you allow your children to attend those schools, or would you pay your school tax cheerfully? I am free to say that I would have strong conscientious objections against doing either. The Rev. Joseph King may be an excellent School Director from our point of view, but is it not possible that our Catholic fellow-citizens will have strong conscientious objections to the schools as long as they remain under this influence?

Should we not in this matter do unto others as we would have them do unto us? Would we feel entirely content if the schools our children are attending were under the control of a Roman Catholic priest?

I grant that the management of our schools is non-sectarian in a Protestant sense, but is it so in a general sense of the term? Is it such that a Roman Catholic may have no good grounds for conscientious objections?

Would it not be well for us to calmly and with a liberal mind look into this matter, and if possible remove any obstacle which may exist, that prevents our public schools from receiving that cordial and entire support from all classes of our people, which they should receive, and which is so essential to their permanency and success?

B.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Fayette county have declared for Colonel Israel Painter for Congress in a severe contest with Henry D. Foster. Westmoreland county will no doubt concur in this, as he is wealthy, and the Democrats want to try a rich man. This was a direct cut of Foster, who was confident of being again put on the track, but the Democracy did not like his allowing Covode to beat him two years ago.

The Democrats of Indiana county will hold their convention on Monday the 27th inst.

The Lancasterians are talking of calling a mass meeting in aid of the tariff movement.

The Forest county Republican committee meets on the 17th inst.

Montgomery county has two hundred and fifty colored voters.

Some of the Democratic exchanges of this State talk in a strain implying a purpose of the editorial convention of the 28th inst., to be to supercede the State Central Committee and take the management of the party out of the latter's hands.

William H. Horn has published a card, withdrawing from the canvass as a Republican candidate for Assembly in Washington county.

Following is the Democratic ticket in Westmoreland county: Prothonotary—John Zimmerman. Clerk of Court—Joseph Gross. Commissioner—Hugh Ryan. Auditor—W. S. Naley. Jury Commissioner—Henry King.

The Lawrence *Journal* says that the Republican Executive Committee of the county will be called upon by a large number of Republicans to reconsider its adjournment, and fix an earlier day for making nominations than was indicated by their late action, which, if our recollection is not at fault was some time towards the last part of August.

A Short Tariff as to American Commerce.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As a plan to rebuild our ocean commerce, I would suggest that to the new Short Tariff Bill be added the following condition:

"That the foregoing duties to apply only on such goods, wares and merchandise as are imported in *American* vessels."

The old or present rate of duties being higher than those proposed in the new bill, and having to be paid on importations in *foreign shipping*, merchants would order all goods shipped by American lines.

This would revive our shipping interests without costing us subsidies in money or in lands.

P. R. K.

AT the meeting of the Western Social Association in Chicago, last week, Dr. Wilbur, Superintendent of the State establishment at Jacksonville, Illinois, for idiots and feebleminded children, read a paper on "Idiocy," in which he discussed the means of training and educating idiots. He gave some statistics. An examination in Massachusetts showed one idiot in 565 inhabitants; in Connecticut, one in 363; in Ohio, one in 820; in Illinois, one to about 1,000. He considered that no improvement could be hoped for under the old system, but with proper care it was possible to make good citizens of many. He concluded the discussion by stating that there was in this country one idiot to one thousand people; that they were generally ill-treated; that they could be improved, but, if neglected, they deteriorated; that they should be brought together in schools; that the State paid no more when they were taken out of alms-houses and put in an institution; that no asylum had ever been abandoned, and that they would be soon established everywhere. It was the duty of society to meet idiocy, which was a form of social evil, and the principles given would meet the case. In the first place, however, the public mind had to be awakened to the importance of the subject, the causes of idiocy, and the fact that no social condition was exempt from it. Society, too, needed to be informed of what had been done for idiots, and that their condition could be ameliorated at a reasonable expense.

THE proposed Universal Industrial Exhibition at New York, is exciting considerable interest in the metropolis as well as elsewhere. It would no doubt prove a great success financially as well as otherwise. The world's fair in London in 1851 lasted one hundred and forty-one days, and the receipts were over 2,500,000, an average of seventeen thousand dollars a day. The average of visitors was more than forty-two thousand per day. The same number of persons are often seen at Sydenham Palace. Twenty-two thousand per day was the average for one hundred and ninety-eight days at the Palace d' Industrie of 1855. Those who visited the Exposition of 1867 and the New York Exhibition of 1853, numbered tens of thousands each day.

ACCORDING to the report of Prof. Abbe, of the Cincinnati Observatory, that institution is in a sinking condition. It has been kept alive for a few years past by the subscriptions of some of our citizens, but unless it be speedily put upon a permanent foundation, it must be altogether abandoned, and the glass, which is one of the best in the country, must be sold, the excellent library lost, and the reputation of Cincinnati for science, which has grown great in Europe as well as our own land by means of this very institution must be abandoned. Alas, how many more institutions of science and art are in a similar condition.

FRANCE consumes less tea than England and the United States consumes more than the former and not as much as the latter. Our whole imports of this article last year amounted to 44,000,000 pounds, and are expected to be considerable larger the present year. The use of the drink "which cheers, but not inebriates," is said to be increasing from year to year in this country. A large class of the immigrants use no other beverage at table, and the South, which formerly drank coffee entirely, is beginning to take more kindly to tea.

CLEAVER'S
OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
Musk Scented.
CASH'S FRICTION TOWELS.
PAPIER FAYARD ET BLAYN,
French Remedy for Rheumatism.
LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
For making Beef Tea.
BLANCHARD'S IODIDE IRON PILLS.
LANCELOT'S CIGARETTES FOR ASTHMA.
SABG'S GERMAN SHAVING SOAP,
Contains 30 per cent, Glycerine.
ALABASTRINE.
A New and Elegant Toilet Powder.
HAIR, TOOTH AND FLESH BRUSHES,
And every article usually to be had in a first-class Drug and Prescription Store, at
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
44 SIXTH STREET, (St. Clair), third door above Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW
Cooking Range.
ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE,
THE MOST CONVENIENT, DURABLE AND LATEST IMPROVED RANGE IN THE MARKET,
Having all the conveniences that can be produced in a Range, and warranted to work as represented.
Call and see it before purchasing.
B. S. KOLL & CO.,
147 WOOD STREET.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE struggles of the German element in Austria, says a foreign letter, against the Poles and the Czechs are watched with anxiety by the people of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, who begin to fear that they cannot count upon Austria for much support, and so turn almost insensibly to the North. Count Beust, however, may succeed in attracting attention to Austria again, if the rumor be true that he proposes, in the event of the declaration of the dogma of papal infallibility, to establish an independent Catholic Church. The Catholic States of South Germany would approve, and for a time might again regard Austria as their natural ally. The German Catholics shrink from the doctrine which absorbs all the church into the person of the Pope. A degenerate Senate once delegated its powers and privileges to the Cæsars, and a subservient episcopate seems to be suffering its rights to be usurped by the Popes. Germany protests, and Austria may gain strength from aiding the establishment of an independent church. But even here she encounters the rivalry of Prussia.

OF the hole in Salt Lake the *Herald* says: "It will turn out when all the facts are developed that this reported whirlpool in Salt Lake is not an outlet to that body of water, but if any such thing exists at all it is, most likely, the hot spring, which has always been known bubbling up on the western borders of the lake. When Fremont was on his exploration in that region in 1844—and he was the first who struck the Salt Lake—he was met by trappers, who informed him that if he pursued his course westward he would find a lake of salt water having no outlet but a hole in the bottom—a maelstrom, in fact. Perchance the old tradition has been revived and converted into a modern sensation."

IN a recent bankrupt case Judge Woodruff, New York, decided that a trader is insolvent whenever he cannot pay his debts in the ordinary course, as persons carrying on trade usually do, though he qualifies the doctrine by excepting cases in which the inability is evidently temporary. He further holds that it is an act of bankruptcy for a member of an embarrassed firm to apply to a State court for the appointment of a receiver of the property of the firm, such an appointment being legal process within the meaning of the statute. Lastly, he holds that Congress intended that for a solvent trader to suspend payment, and not resume for fourteen days, should be deemed fraudulent as against creditors.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Freehold Bank
And Building Association,
No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL .... $100,000.
PRIVILEGE .... 200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE .... 500,000.
Depositors Secured by Real Estate and Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—JAS. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, ROBT. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH.
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 10. Directors meet daily at 12 M.

The Safe Deposit Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
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Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, BYRON H. PAINTER
HENRY LLOYD, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA, GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT.
Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST
Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
GOLD, COUPONS,
Bonds and Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. .... Cashier.

Commercial Banking Co.,
NO. 92 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $200,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
W. H. EVERSON .... President.
W. C. MACRUM .... Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEX. BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
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JACOB KLEE.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

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Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. I. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors.

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No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,
No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of
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Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
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WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.
For sale by all Druggists.

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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.;
Founders and Manufacturers of
PIT WAGON WHEELS,
WITH
Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attachment.
This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets.

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FOR SALE OR LEASE,
A FIRST-CLASS
OIL REFINERY,
Well located. Capacity One Thousand Barrels per week,
In good condition, nearly new. Apply to or address
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No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,024,703 42
Overdrafts	12,213 29
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	6,659 75
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	249,533 61
Due from other National Banks	15,559 21
Due from other Banks and Bankers	38,232 09
Banking House	93,514 54
Furniture and Fixtures	3,091 48
Current Expenses	5,550 96
Taxes Paid	7,437 45
Premiums	18,529 61
Cash Items (including stamps)	4,908 27
Exchanges for Clearing House	14,509 66
Bills of other National Banks	2,680 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,653 39
Legal Tender Notes	120,700 00
Three per cent. Certificates	15,000 00
	$2,535,465 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Discount and Exchange	62,339 13
National Bank Circulation outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	508 00
Individual Deposits	605,678 82
Due to National Banks	3,827 82
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3,111 96
	$2,535,465 73

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL REA,
GEO. W. HAILMAN, } Directors.
A. E. W. PAINTER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, at close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 728,565 86
Overdrafts	5,834 45
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	350,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	75,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	17,563 28
Due from other National Banks	12,511 74
Due from other Banks and Bankers	19,447 82
Banking House	24,440 61
Current Expenses	958 94
Premium	1,420 17
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,313 27
Bills of other National Banks	3,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	954 55
Specie, Coin	1,513 40
Legal Tender Notes	84,493 00
Three per cent. Certificates	45,000 00
	$1,376,494 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 350,000 00
Surplus Fund		86,149 95
Discounts	$3,926 81	
Exchanges	561 28	
Profit and Loss		4,488 09
National Bank Circulation outstanding		311,000 00
Dividends unpaid		3,574 00
Individual Deposits		566,579 74
United States Deposits		51,691 41
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer		942 27
Due to National Banks		953 06
Due to other Banks and Bankers		1,116 37
		$1,376,494 89

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, T. H. Nevin, President of the First National Bank of Allegheny, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. NEVIN, President.

Correct—Attest:
ROBERT H. DAVIS,
HENRY GERWIG, } Directors.
JNO. THOMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1870. H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 989,434 20
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	390,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	105,694 37
Due from other National Banks	6,458 41
Due from other Banks and Bankers	59,077 54
Banking House	16,000 00
Current Expenses	6,445 15
Taxes Paid	5,145 72
Premiums	6,907 30
Cash Items, including Stamps	19,363 19
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	34,370 42
Bills of other National Banks	16,638 00
Fractional Currency including Nickels	1,065 31
Specie, Coin	69,976 00
Legal Tender Notes	60,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates	100,000 00
Total	$1,793,895 59

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Profit and Loss	224,804 90
National Bank circulation outstanding	259,000 00
Dividends unpaid	396 00
Individual Deposits	850,716 73
Due to National Banks	58,934 69
Due to other Banks and Bankers	40,043 27
	$1,793,895 59

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, F. L. Stephenson, Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and Sworn before me this 15th day of June, 1870.

E. J. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. WALKER,
JOHN McDEVITT, } Directors.
JAS. MARSHALL,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at close of business, June 9th, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$375,010 06
Overdrafts	978 23
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	300,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	2,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	56,808 53
Due from other National Banks	4,083 84
Due from other Banks and Bankers	7,019 01
Banking House	10,000 00
Current Expenses	962 09
Premiums	647 40
Cash Items	24,319 61
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,983 16
Bills of other National Banks	4,500 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	4,359 25
Coin	139 21
Legal Tender Notes	95,437 00
	$900,247 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	13,946 30
Discount	2,936 39
Exchange	308 33
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	265,060 00
Individual Deposits	198,993 51
Due to National Banks	75,518 33
Due to other Banks and Bankers	30,852 44
Notes and Bills Re-Discounted	9,000 00
Unpaid Dividends	3,694 00
	$900,247 30

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, William H. Cassidy, Assistant Cashier of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM H. CASSIDY, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1870. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. COOPER,
G. N. HOFFSTOT, } Directors.
J. D. THOMPSON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of the business on June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 812,263 81
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	400,000 00
Due from Reserve Agents	131,847 24
Due from other National Banks	17,707 06
Due from other Banks and Bankers	8,267 70
Cash Items (including Stamps)	2,932 37
Exchanges for Clearing House	44,066 21
Bills of other National Banks	24,449 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,306 54
Specie	12,033 51
Legal Tender Notes	145,767 00
	$1,599,640 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	26,000 00
Interest and Exchange	36,783 79
Circulation Outstanding	350,000 00
Individual Deposits	554,372 06
Due to National Banks	146,999 90
Due to other Banks and Bankers	85,484 72
	$1,599,640 47

I, A. Bradley, President of the Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. BRADLEY, President.

Correct—Attest:
WM. VANKIRK,
C. B. SHEA, } Directors.
S. B. McELROY,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of June, 1870 WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 715,287 68
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		404,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$93,356 22	
Due from other National Banks	31,102 82	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	5,626 14	130,085 18
Real Estate	$45,986 97	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,368 80	48,355 77
Expenses	$1,022 16	
Taxes	1,000 00	2,022 16
Exchanges for Clearing House	$23,456 24	
Remittances, Checks and Revenue Stamps	39,752 73	
National Bank Notes	14,872 00	
Fractional Currency	3,268 43	
Legal Tender Notes	64,273 00	
Three Per Cent. Certificates	50,000 00	195,622 40
		$1,495,873 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	$100,000 00	
Discount	3,611 45	
Premium and Exchange	344 65	
Profit and Loss	4,564 87	108,520 97
Circulation		356,750 00
Individual Deposits	$155,057 27	
Due National Banks	31,543 10	
Due other Banks and Bankers	7,690 14	194,290 51
Re-discounts		34,224 61
Dividends unpaid		270 00
Taxes unpaid		1,817 10
		$1,495,873 19

I, John B. Livingston, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
C. MEYRAN, } Directors.
C. BARCHFELD,

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loan and Discounts	$1,379,543 55
United States Bonds to secure Circulation	425,000 00
Other Stocks	12,812 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	154,771 47
Due from other National Banks	33,181 69
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,890 05
Banking House	37,000 00
Current Expenses	9,482 93
Cash Items, including Stamps	15,660 41
Exchange for Clearing House	17,651 28
Bills of other National Banks	11,635 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	5,378 25
Specie	2,112 68
Legal Tender Notes	250,000 00
	$2,359,119 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		300,670 46
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		340,000 00
Individual Deposits	$1,128,533 83	
Due National Banks	88,560 30	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,351 61	1,218,445 74
		$2,359,119 20

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. | SS.

I, J. D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1870.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest;
R. S. HAYS,
JAS. S. McCORD, } Directors.
WM. K. NIMICK,

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., at the close of business, June 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2,231,168 86
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		940,000 00
Due from Redeeming Agent		253,324 12
Due from other National Banks		65,592 01
Due from other Banks and Bankers		7,574 02
Banking House		56,500 00
Current Expenses	$3,338 55	
Taxes Paid	438 83	3,777 38
Cash Items		7,516 16
Exchanges for Clearing House		42,649 14
Bills of other National Banks		22,656 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		11,089 81
Specie, viz: Coin	$ 9,480 00	
Gold, Treasury Notes	12,000 00	21,480 00
Legal Tender Notes		211,500 00
		$3,884,737 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund		340,000 00
Discount	$ 7,714 77	
Exchange	3,540 45	
Profit and Loss	49,247 13	60,502 35
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		800,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		24,787 00
Dividends Unpaid		9,015 00
Individual Deposits		909,253 68
Due to National Banks		40,836 54
Due to other Banks and Bankers		342 96
		$3,884,737 53

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, Andrew Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, A. D. 1870.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. McCANDLESS,
H. CHILDS, } Directors.
B. BAKEWELL, JR.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK AT PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,117,894 67
Overdrafts	5,499 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	3,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	10,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	112,819 82
Due from other National Banks	60,950 15
Due from other Banks and Bankers	5,747 95
Banking House	32,761 61
Current Expenses	1,287 24
Taxes Paid	1,609 00
Cash Items, (including Stamps)	11,990 65
Exchanges for Clearing House	30,924 40
Bills of other National Banks	11,300 00
Bills of State Banks	500 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	3,478 20
Specie, Coin	7,741 51
Legal Tenders	120,000 00
	$2,051,486 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Funds	145,902 11
Profit and Loss	15,411 83
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	450,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	11,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	5,429 25
Individual Deposits	592,543 93
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	5,000 00
Due National Banks	18,650 00
Due other Banks and Bankers	5,427 02
Taxes Unpaid	2,122 07
	$2,051,486 21

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourteenth day of June, 1870. H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest;
WM. S. BISSELL,
GEO. S. HEAD, } Directors.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, at the close of business, June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 795,296 18
Overdrafts	3,175 32
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	36,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	204,344 36
Due from other National Banks	27,600 17
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,390 46
Banking House	63,941 55
Other Real Estate	5,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,489 24
Current Expenses	6,184 37
Taxes Paid	1,000 00
Premiums	4,278 49
Cash Items (including Stamps)	6,347 71
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,987 19
Bills of other National Banks	3,518 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)	3,068 41
Specie	1,001 00
Legal Tender Notes	116,839 00
Three per cent. Certificates	20,000 00
	$1,807,461 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	71,000 00
Discount	20,773 86
Exchange	11,890 67
Interest	9,866 17
Profit and Loss	5,384 89
Circulation Outstanding	449,500 00
Individual Deposits	584,466 42
Due to National Banks	121,076 34
Due to other Banks and Bankers	33,505 10
	$1,807,461 45

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. }

I, Joseph H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of June, 1870. S. SMITH, Notary.

Correct—Attest:
A. PATTERSON,
W. REED,
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$234,996 58
Overdrafts	65 32
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	26,616 69
Banking House	30,731 43
Current Expenses	168 99
Taxes paid	1,587 35
Bills of other National Banks	4,214 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1,158 11
Specie: Coin	398 00
Legal Tender Notes	34,300 00
	$434,234 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	35,247 16
Discount and Interest	12,714 15
National Bank Circulation outstanding	86,968 00
Dividends unpaid	132 00
Individual Deposits	199,193 16
	$434,234 47

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, John P. Beech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
B. A. WOLF,
F. L. IHMSEN, } Directors.
JAS. FAWCETT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1870. JOHN C. STEVENSON, Notary Public.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 167 First avenue.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL, COAL.
Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal, of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE
THAT WILL NOT RUST BY EXPOSURE,
Pulley Blocks, Coil Chain, Hinge Hasps, Gate Hinges, Staples and Screw Eyes, Meat Hooks, Barn and Stable Door Latches, all galvanized.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Cor. of Second ave. and Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.
Having been appointed Agents for the American Anti Incrustation Company, of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to attach their IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS for the above purpose, and guarantee satisfactory results.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

BUFF LINEN SUITS,
WHITE LAWN SUITS,
PRINTED LAWN SUITS,
PRINTED PERCALE SUITS,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks, Silks, Silks.
American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.
All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.
Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.
Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,
AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1870. 1870.
Specialties.
SILK SACQUES,
New Styles, Paris Make.
Real Llama Lace,
CIRCULARS,
POINTS,
PALETOTS,
BLACK AND WHITE,
All the Newest Styles and Patterns.
FRENCH HABIT CLOTHS
BLUE AND GREEN,
FOR SUITS AND RIDING HABITS.
New Summer Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY
AND AT LOW PRICES.
SUMMER SILKS,
EXCELLENT IN QUALITY AND VERY DESIRABLE IN STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NEW FABRICS
IN
Dress Goods.
FULL LINE OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.
This Favorite Resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for Guests JUNE 15, 1870. Excursion Tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. Rooms may be secured in suits or single. One furnished Cottage for rent. FEHLING'S Celebrated Band has been engaged for the season. For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN.

SUMMER BOARDING.
THE BEAVER SEMINARY,
Healthfully and beautifully located, with its cheerful, airy Rooms and fine surroundings, will be open for the reception of Families and Private Boarders, from the 5TH OF JULY TO THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Terms moderate. Rooms may be secured at any time. Address
REV. R. T. TAYLOR,
BEAVER.

BEDFORD
MINERAL SPRINGS.
This popular Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE AND REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 15TH OF SEPTEMBER.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hours' ride, over good turnpike to the Springs. Parties from Pittsburgh will come through direct to the Springs in from eight to ten hours.
Excursion Tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office and baggage checked through.
Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top Road.
Bedford Waters will be promptly sent to any part of the United States at the following rates at the Springs:
Whole Barrels (Steamed Oak) 40 gallons .... $4 00.
Half Barrels (Steamed Oak) 20 gallons .... 3 00.
Half Barrels (In Mulberry Wood) 20 gallons .... 5 00.
Parties wishing to engage Rooms or any further information, will please address the Proprietor,
BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels
For Parlors, Halls and Offices,
TWO-PLY, TAPESTRY INGRAINS
AND
THREE-PLY,
For Chambers, Dining Rooms an Nurseries.
COCOA MATTINGS,
In all widths, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at
POPULAR PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

APRIL 1st, 1870.
Specie Payment Resumed
FROM THIS DATE.
SILVER CHANGE
WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL
CASH CUSTOMERS, AT
M'FARLAND & COLLINS'
Carpet Store,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET.

BODY BRUSSELS
ENGLISH
Body Brussels,
From Bonded Warehouse,
GOLD 112.
Ingrain, Three-Ply
AND
COMMON CARPETS,
AT PRICES CORRESPONDING TO
Lowest Wholesale Rates.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW CARPETS.
Oliver McClintock & Co's
NEW CARPET ROOMS.
We have inaugurated the Opening of our New Rooms, the Finest West of New York, with the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of
AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES,
WILTONS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
And all Minor Grades, of
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.,
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
LOWEST RATES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL ROOFING
SLATE,
And Tinned Slating Nails,
COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,
(Opposite the Grain Elevator),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE
J. S. Newmyer,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of
Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain
ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY,
From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.
Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their
VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. S. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

John Stevenson's Sons & Co
93 MARKET STREET,
THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH, PITTSBURGH.
Respectfully inform the public that they have made large additions to their stock, and are now prepared to furnish all the latest novelties in Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods. They have constantly on hand
Sterling Silver Table Ware.
Sterling Silver Fancy Pieces, in cases.
Gorham Manufacturing Co.'s celebrated Nickel Silver Plated Ware.
Best quality White Metal Plated Ware.
Gold and Silver American Watches.
Fine grades of the Swiss Watch.
Fine Jewelry in all its branches.
Precious Stones.
Besides Table Cutlery, Bronzes, French Clocks, Fans, and Fancy Goods usual in their line.
Fine Watches repaired and regulated with special care by skillful and experienced workmen.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any Goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

O ur N ew P aper.
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

B. C. LEVI,
(Successor to Moorhead & Co.)
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD AGENT
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
Office—No. 20 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY
B. C. LEVI.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1870.

The active character of the local discount market is well maintained. Checking has been heavy during the week, and deposit balances at many of the discount places are quite low. The demand for money is well distributed through the various branches of trade. Banks are not taking any paper outside of their regular customers, and the amount of money in the hands of private capitalists who are accustomed to purchase paper through the brokers is reported much below the average.

—Local stocks to-day were very quiet. Some small transactions in bank shares at about the last reported prices. Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds are very firm. Small lots sold at 89 and commission—90 is the price at which large blocks are held. Columbia oil stock is dull at 15. It is likely the company will only hereafter pay about half the rate of dividend, and a further decline in the price of this stock is expected. The large daily increase in the product of oil has had a chilling effect on the oil market, and prices of all stocks dependent on high prices of oil will decline.

—The bond market shows more firmness and spirit. Prices are not disposed to follow the downward fluctuations in gold, sixty-sevens being now about one per cent. above the gold premium; which is an important indication of the strength of the market. From present indications it appears by no means improbable that any currency bill which may be adopted will allow of new issues of currency upon outstanding bonds rather than new ones, expressly authorized for that purpose.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	118	118¼	118⅜
U. S. Bonds '62	111⅞	112⅛	112
U. S. Bonds '64	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
U. S. Bonds '65	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds '67	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. Bonds '68	113¾	113⅝	113⅝
10-40s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Gold	112⅞	112¾	112⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	118⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111⅞
U. S. 10-40s	108⅝
5-20s, January and July, 1865	113⅜
5-20s, January and July, 1867	113⅝
5-20s, January and July, 1868	113⅝
Union Pacific Railroad	87⅛
Central Pacific Railroad	92½
Currency Pacifics	114

—The New York *Herald* of Tuesday says: The flattering exhibit of our foreign trade, showing the exports, even in gold values, to be in excess of the imports, accounts for the inactivity in exchange which has so puzzled the foreign bankers. The "bulls" in the Gold Room endeavored to make some use of the fact that the coin interest on the portion of our debt held abroad always occasions a necessity for gold shipments, but they forget that experience has so far shown that a large percentage of these coupons go back reinvested in our bonds.

—The Wall street stock market has been dull, and on the whole week, in sympathy with the generally heavy tone of the markets. The bull cliques appear to be resting on their oars, and quietly allowing the "bears" to get up a blue feeling which would encourage an increase of the "short" interest. The main business has been in Reading, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Pacific Mail and New York Central.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

June 15, 1870.	10 30 A M	11 30 A M	12 30 P M	1 30 P M	3 30 P M
New York Central	200⅛	200⅛	200	200⅛	200⅛
New Jersey Central	......	109½	......	109⅝	......
Erie	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Harlem	......	144½	......	144½	......
Reading	107⅜	107½	107½	107½	107⅜
Michigan Central	......	125	......	125	......
Michigan Southern	99	98⅞	98¾	99	99⅛
Illinois Central	......	141⅝	......	141¾	......
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	......	109½	......	109½	......
Chicago and Northwestern	84⅛	84¾	84¾	84⅞	84⅞
Do preferred	90¼	90½	90¼	90⅝	90⅝
Rock Island	122	122	122	122	122
St. Paul	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅞
St. Paul preferred	82⅞	82¾	82⅝	82¾	83⅛
Toledo and Wabash	......	59½	......	60¼	......
Do preferred	......	75	......	75	......
Fort Wayne	......	96⅝	......	96⅝	......
Chicago and Alton	......	117¾	......	118	......
Ohio and Mississippi	40⅜	40½	40⅜	40½	40⅜
Western Union Telegraph	......	33⅝	......	33⅝	......
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Adams Express	......	63¾	......	63⅞	......
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	......	16	......	16	......
American M. U. Express	......	44¼	......	45	......
United States Express	......	46	......	45¼	......
Gold	112⅞	112⅞	113¼	113⅛	113¼

A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	200⅛	200⅛	...	...
N. J. Central	109¾	109½	...	¼
Erie	21¾	21⅝	...	⅛
Harlem	144	144½	½	...
Reading	107⅜	107½	⅛	...
Mich. Central	125⅛	125	...	⅛
Mich. Southern	98⅞	99¼	⅜	...
Illinois Central	140¼	141¾	1½	...
Clev. and Pitts	109⅜	109⅜	...	...
Chicago and North	84½	84⅞	⅜	...
Do. preferred	90⅜	90⅝	¼	...
Rock Island	122¼	122	...	¼
St. Paul	67⅞	67⅞	...	...
Do. preferred	82¼	82⅛	...	⅛
Tol. and Wabash	59½	60¼	¾	...
Do. preferred	75	75	...	...
Fort Wayne	96⅛	96⅝	½	...
Chicago and Alton	117⅝	118	⅜	...
Ohio and Miss	40⅝	40⅜	...	¼
Western U. Tel	33⅝	33⅝	...	...
Pacific Mail	44½	43⅞	...	⅝
Adams Express	63⅞	63⅞	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	15⅞	16	⅛	...
American M. U. Ex	44⅞	45	⅛	...
U. S. Express	45⅝	45⅛	...	½

—The *Herald* of yesterday says: In the railays Central and Erie were weak and lower, ut not pressed for sale, the street fearing a use in the proclaimed hostilities of the two ines. Erie declined to 22¼ in sympathy with decline to 17½ in London, where the market eems to be undergoing manipulation by the gents of the clique of "shorts" on this side, who re depressing the price simply for the purpose f buying and going "long." While the price f Erie may yet decline several per cent. it is ore than probable that the out-and-out-wners of the stock will see a remarkable advance in the price before the close of the year. ock Island was strong and the only feature of e day, excepting, perhaps, Boston, Hartford d Erie, which advanced 5⅞, in anticipation f the final passage of the State aid bill in the lassachusetts Legislature.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth venue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United tates Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, ailroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous tocks. Being represented in the New York tock Boards every day while in session, he urchases and sells on commission any stocks n the regular lists on the same terms as the ew York brokers. Governments, Gold and ailway Stocks purchased for customers on e usual margin.

RODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market as a whole presented fair amount of activity. The activity in one epartment making up for the dullness in the her. The weather was again decidedly unvorable for out door operations. We had eady rains. Most of the roads leading to the ty have been almost impassable in some aces. Produce—The market continues move along steady with a fair local emand. The receipts show a falling off as ompared with last week; still there was no eficiency. Flour holders were very firm their views at the advance we have preously noticed. Holders don't appear anxus to dispose of their stocks, as it seems oubtful at present whether they could be reaced at the same figures. At many points our is reported as very scarce and wanted. ne sales in this market were confined princilly to the wants of the home market, whilst me of the leading operators report a fair inuiry for export. The following are the reipts of the leading articles for the past two eeks. They will be found useful for reference:

	Last Week.	This Week.
lour, bbls	5,904	5,139
pples, bbls	82	30
heese, bxs	897	1,125
orn, sacks	2,140	2,116
ats, sacks	6,256	3,838
arley, sacks	768	
ye, sacks	1,769	857
heat, sacks	5,318	3,737
utter, pkgs	132	206
ulk meat		732

The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The season is about over. We have arned of no sales for some days. Apple eaters ll have to wait for the new crop.

ASHES—We can report a steady trade demand. The current rates are: Soda ash—mmon 4c; refined, 4½c; potash, 7¼@7½c; earls 8@8¼c.

CARBON OIL—Market dull and prices very eak; we quote standard brands in a jobbing y at 25@28c ⅌ gallon.

SOAPS—Babbitt's 11½c; Oakley's 10½c; chemil olive 7½c; No. 1 rosin 5½c.

SAPOLIO—Enoch Morgan's Sons 6 doz case 00.

STRAW—The market is without change; we e reported sales at $13 ⅌ ton.

PEARL BARLEY—Sales of No. 4 at 5½c ⅌ lb; No. 3 5½c; No. 1 6¼c; oatmeal A and B, ⅌ barrel 200 lbs $10; half barrels of 100 lbs at $5 50.

BEANS—Dull; the supply exceeds the demand; small sales were made in a regular way at $1 50@1 75 ⅌ bushel, the latter for small white.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. The receipts, not including wagon lots, were 17 packages. Sales of fresh roll were reported at various prices, 14 16 and 18c ⅌ lb; some nice lots were held a shade higher.

EGGS—The market was very firm, with a good demand, with plenty of purchasers of fresh ones at 23@24c ⅌ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull, with more sellers than buyers, prices of apples being very weak. Sales were reported at 4½@5½c. These are certainly low prices. Peaches—quarters 6@7c; halves 8@9c; pared 16@17. Blackberries 12@13c. Pitted cherries 23@25c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The market contains an ample supply. The receipts since our last were 135 boxes. The current rates with sales were Ohio Factory 13½@14c; Ohio Goshen 14¼@14½c; Hamburg dull at 13c.

FISH—We can report a fair demand and current sales at the following rates: Mackerel, No 1 $26@29 ⅌ barrel; No 2 large $16; No 3 large $14; No 3 medium $11; in half bbls $6. In kitts—No 1 $3; No 2 $2 25; No 3 $1 75. Lake herring $1 10; Baltimore herring $7 75. White fish $8 50. Codfish 5c ⅌ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼-lb cans, $1 75 ⅌ dozen; ½-lb cans $3 25; 1 ⅌ cans, $6 00 per dozen.

POULTRY—The market is very firm, previous prices being steadily maintained. We can report sales of live chickens by the coop at 90@95c ⅌ doz., and by retail at the usual advance.

CORN MEAL—Market dull. The supply exceeds the demand; sales range from 93@95c ⅌ bushel.

LARD OIL—The market was steady, but not very active. We are reported sales of Extra No. 1 at $1 25@1 30; No. 2 at 80@85c per gallon. The supply keeps pace with the demand.

BROOM CORN—Market dull and prices weak; we can report sales at 12@15c. per pound.

RYE FLOUR—The market was steady with a good demand. The sales were light, merely sufficient to meet the current wants of the market; we are reported sales in bbls at $5 00; in sacks $4 75.

GROCERIES—The market continues firm with a good jobbing demand. Sugars are a little easier in the East. Prices have undergone no change. The leading houses report actively in most departments at the following:

SUGARS—Hards, crushed and granulated 14½@14c; powdered 14½c; A coffee 13¼c; B coffee 13c; extra C 12¾c; C yellow 12c per lb. New Orleans—stocks limited; sales at 10½c, 11½@12c for Cuba; prime 10½c; choice 11c; Porto Rico 10½@11½c; Havanna, in boxes, 11@12c. Molasses sugars 9¼@10¼c per lb.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 80@85c; Porto Rico 65@70c per gallon.

SYRUPS—Sales Havemyer & Elder's, or H. & E. syrup, 85c; white honey drips, 88c; silver drips, 65c; Golden 60c; amber and lower grades 35, 45@55c ⅌ gal.

RICE—Firm; sales Carolina at 9c; Rangoon, 8½c ⅌ lb.

COFFEES—Sales roasting, fair to good, 20c; prime 21½c; choice 22½c; fancy 23c; Java 27c.

TEAS—In moderate demand; Young Hyson 90c, $1 25 and $1 60; Gunpowder $1 00@1 60; Imperial 85c@$1 50; Japan 90c@$1 25; Oolong 75c, $1 25 and $1 35; Sou Chong 90c@$1 20 ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Pearl at 6½c; Satin Gloss 11¼c; Corn Starch 12c ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; Star 20c; Stearine 18@19c ⅌ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $8 00 ⅌ case other brands $6 00@7 00.

SEEDS—The market was a quiet one. The only enquiry being for flax-seed, with sales in a regular way at $2 20 ⅌ bushel. There was no demand for clover or timothy.

CIDER—The stock is being steadily reduced. Small sales of prime sweet were made at $9@10 ⅌ bbl; common was very dull.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the store rates: Pails, 2-hoop ⅌ doz $2 50; do 3-hoop ⅌ doz $2 75; tubs, No. 1 3-hoop ⅌ doz $11 00; do No. 2 ⅌ doz $9 50; do No. 3 2-hoop $8 50; zinc wash boards ⅌ doz $2 75.

PEA NUTS—Market dull. The supply exceeds the demand. Sales reported of Tennessee at 8@9c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—The market was quiet with a limited demand. Sales of prime geese feathers at 85@90c; mixed lots, 75@80c.

SALT—The supply exceeds the demand; buyers were not very numerous; we can report sales by the car load at $1 65@1 75 ⅌ bbl; sales from store were made at the usual advance.

CEMENT—Sales of Phoenix Hydraulic at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl; sales of Louisville Hyraulic $3 00@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

FLOUR—The market continues firm with a good demand, as we have before noticed. The competition between the leading operators have kept prices down to a very low figure. The receipts since our last were 825 barrels. Below we give the store and mill prices for the leading brands. The mill rates are, in bbls: XXX $7 80; XX $7 10, and X $6 40; sales of fancy at $7 10; choice $6 40; extra family $6 10, extra $5 40; sales of the same qualities in sacks at 30c ⅌ barrel less. We can report sales of flour from store: Good standard brands $5 75, $6 00@6 25; Starlight $6 25; Pride of the West $6 10; Mad River $6 25; spring wheat $6 00@6 50; Sippo Valley $6 25; Miami $6 00; Old Town $6 00; Lilly Mills $6 00; Wayne City $6 25; Dayton City $6 10; Gem of the West $6 00; Andrews choice $6 50, and 25@30c off in sacks. A leading house quotes as follows: Market excited; good winter $6 00@6 25; choice brands $6 50@6 75; choice bakers' flour $5 75@6 00; Minnesota brands for bakers $6 25. Dealers claim that there is no margin in the above prices.

GRAIN—The market, to use a common expression, is considerably mixed. For certain descriptions there was a good demand, whilst for others there was no inquiry. The receipts since our last were: Oats 984 sacks; rye 16 sacks; barley, none; wheat 1,315 sacks; corn 282 sacks. The large inquiry was for wheat, with plenty of purchasers at current rates; red winter $1 16@1 20 freely offered; a strictly prime lot would probably bring higher figures. Oats are steady with an improved demand, with buyers on the market on Eastern account. The receipts are increasing. The current rates from wharf and depot were 49@50c. Sales for shipment, free on cars, at 51@52c; store rates were at the usual advance. Corn—The demand is improving; ear was most fancied; we quote nominally at 85@86c ⅌ bush. Rye—The market was steady but not very active; we note sales in a regular way at 85@90c. Barley—Nothing done; prices were nominal.

POTATOES—The market appears bare of potatoes suitable for eating purposes. If there were any good ones to be obtained they would bring a good price.

VEGETABLES—Green peas $1 50@1 75 ⅌ bush; cucumbers 50@75c ⅌ doz; radishes $1 00 ⅌ bbl; cabbages $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

STRAWBERRIES—The receipts are liberal. sales at 9@10c ⅌ box in quantity.

CHERRIES—Offerings light, sales were made at $2 50@3 00 ⅌ bush.

LIME—The market has undergone no change. The demand was fair and sales were regular at $2 25 for Cleveland White, and $1 75 for Eastern ⅌ bbl.

HAY—The market was dull, the supply of baled and wagon being largely in excess of the demand. Prices remain weak, with no signs of improvement. We can report sales of country, from wagon, at $10, 14@15; baled on wharf $10@14 ⅌ ton.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market was firm; prices have an upward tendency, although no advances here has yet been made. The sales were liberal at the following: Hams—sugar cured canvassed, 21@21½c. Shoulders—plain, 14c; sugar cured canvassed, 15½@15¾c; Sides—rib 16¾c; clear rib, 17¾c. Breakfast bacon—plain, 18¾c; canvassed, 19½c. Lard—in tierces, 16¾@17c; in buckets and kegs 17¾c; sales in 3 to 5 lb caddies at 19¼@19¾c. Mess pork sold at $30 50 ⅌ bbl. Dried beef—sugar cured canvassed, 23c. Beef tongues $8 00 ⅌ doz. Hog tongues $1 00 ⅌ doz. Ham sausages 14c ⅌ lb.

BEESWAX—The market remains quiet, with purchasers for all good lots that are offered, at 38@40c ⅌ lb.

FEED—The market continues steady without any change. The wholesale rates at the mills are: Bran $1 00 ⅌ cwt; shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 60; screenings 90c; chop $1 30; sweepings $1 75; rye shorts $1 50 ⅌ cwt.

WHISKY—The market was steady with a good trade demand at the following: Common rectified $1 05; proof rectified $1 15; rye whisky $1 65@1 75, according to age; sales two year old at $2 25; old rye retailing from $4 00@6 00 ⅌ gallon, according to age.

HEMP—The market was quiet, with sales of undressed Kentucky at $167 ⅌ ton.

COOPERAGE—We can report sales of new oil barrels to a fair extent at $2 00.

TALLOW—Market steady; sales city rendered at 8¾@9c, and country at 8¼@8½c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1870.

The receipts of wool continue to be very light, the inclement weather operating against shearing and drying, and rendering the roads leading to the city almost impassable. Small parcels come in occasionally, but dealers do not seem over anxious to invest, as the manufacturers' prices are by no means settled, and are regarded as uncertain, but it is commonly conceded that a decline from last year's prices from 3 to 5c ⅌ lb must at least be yielded. It is the opinion of leading city dealers that 37@40c will purchase the bulk of the wool at present in the country, but upon what grounds this is predicted remains to be seen. We do not hear of a single lot purchased below 38 or over 40c ⅌ lb for the top of the market. The stock of old clip in the hands of manufacturers is said to be large enough to meet their present demands, and that the old clip in the eastern markets can be had at as reasonable figures comparatively as the new clip. There is one thing self-evident and that is the wool market is very dull and sluggish, with as little demand as there is a supply.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1870.

Opening Markets—Cattle.

The market for cattle opened out this week a trifle duller, with fully ½c decline on common stock, of which there were a great many on sale. Prices on the better grades were evenly maintained. The Eastern markets are reported declining and excited, no doubt caused by the great reduction on through freights on live stock *via* Erie and Buffalo. The New York retail market has also reduced the prices of fresh meats from 14c to 12c ⅌ lb, and the Eastern buyers in attendance at this market are very much excited, and are buying very cautiously. Mr. William Kelly, of the Washington Market, New York, bought 140 head up till noon to-day, paying therefore from 6@8¼c, but says he cannot longer compete with butchers who get their cattle by the other route. Alexander, one of the largest dealers in cattle in the country, has made a contract with the New York Central, and has stopped shipping by this route entirely. Mr. A. is a heavy shipper, and the loss of his trade to Pittsburgh will be no inconsiderable amount. We are satisfied that the Pennsylvania Central, although sometimes slow in the motion, will put the tariff as low if not lower than by any other route in the country. We were shown by O. H. Allerton, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Drove Yards, a private dispatch which intimated that rates via Pittsburgh would be reduced $70 ⅌ car from Chicago to New York—or $6 ⅌ car less than the great reduction of the Erie and New York Central. It was also rumored that the new tariff rates would go into immediate effect. This is as it should be. This route is shorter by eighty miles than that by Buffalo, and sixty miles shorter than that by Erie. In addition to all this the Pennsylvania Railroad have on their line three of the most complete and extensive drove yards in the United States; one at Pittsburgh, one at Harrisburg, and the other at Communipaw, and the Central Company is simply doing its duty by checkmating this movement.

The following, which was handed in too late for our last report, will show the great falling off in the transportation of live stock East. It is taken from the records of Mr. Mitchell, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is for the week ending June 11:

Philadelphia—Six cars horses, 26 cars cattle, 37 cars hogs and 32 cars sheep.

New York—Seven cars horses, 147 cars cattle, 66 cars hogs and 33 cars sheep.

Point of Rocks—Twenty-nine cars cattle and 5 cars sheep.

Baltimore—Twenty-two cars hogs.

The run of cattle since Monday, although very fair, was not in excess of the demand. There was less through cattle here than for a long time past, all the stock being on actual sale. The number weighed since Monday is 688 head, as we are informed by the courteous Weighmaster. This number includes the retail sales as well as the sales of the commission firms.

PRICES.

The following are the averaged prices since Monday: Extra 1,200 to 1,500 lbs steers, $8 50@8 75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $7 75@8 00; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $7 25@7 75; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 lbs, $5 50@6 75; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $5 00@6 00.

Below will be found the sales:

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price
Holmes, L & G	C Conliff	7	5,800	$8 75
Holmes, L & G	Uhlman	22	18,480	5 75
Holmes, L & G	Z & Hare	22	17,580	6 25
Holmes, L & G	J Moses	1	1,080	7 75
Holmes, L & G	J Moses	18	19,079	7 75
Holmes, L & G	Dunlap	30	26,730	6 00
Holmes, L & G	J Aul	19	18,880	7 25
Holmes, L & G	W Kelly	35	39,410	7 75
Holmes, L & G	W Kelly	10	17,800	6 30
Holmes, L & G	J McAuley	14	13,640	7 25
Holmes, L & G	J McAuley	3	2,770	5 50
Hedges & Taylor	R Rhoads	18	20,310	7 85
Hedges & Taylor	Israel Landis	17	18,410	7 75
Hazlewood & B	T Lamb	2	3,120	9 00
Hazlewood & B	T Lamb	11	13,150	8 50
Hazlewood & B	T Lamb	2	1,990	7 75
Hazlewood & B	B Buch	19	18,320	7 00
Hazlewood & B	— Dudley	33	35,450	7 40
Hazlewood & B	— Dudley	1	1,680	6 40

Hogs.

The supply of hogs since Monday was greatly in excess of the demand, and lower prices and a dull market is the consequence. The demand is said to have fallen off, as is generally the case at this season of the year. The number sold since Monday was 4,148 head.

PRICES.

The following are the average prices since Monday: Extra, Philadelphia, 9¼@9½c; good to prime, Philadelphia, 225 to 250, 9@9¼c; good to prime, New York, 180 to 220, 8¾@9c; rough to common, 150 to 200, 8¼@8½c; light stock hogs, 80 to 100, 8@9c.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	92	22,680	9 60
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	107	27,920	9 60
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	106	23,540	9 25
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	87	23,630	9 50
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	66	22,700	9 30
Holmes, L & G	Imhoff & Co	117	25,220	9 30
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	32	6,470	9 25
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	12	2,310	6 00
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	197	42,010	9 50
Holmes, L & G	A Watson	63	13,670	9 25
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	85	24,910	8 50
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	20	5,320	9 60
Holmes, L & G	Voetter & B	2	445	9 00
Holmes, L & G	Voetter & B	185	48,230	9 20
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	100	27,920	9 60
Holmes, L & G	W. Wilhelm	101	23,380	9 15
Holmes, L & G	Gilchrist & Co	251	61,830	9 35
Holmes, L & G	J Needy	6	1,260	9 40
Hedges & T	Imhoff & Co	51	12,440	9 25
Hedges & T	Imhoff & Co	73	17,380	9 50
Hedges & T	Messenger H & Co.	85	16,350	9 00
Hedges & T	E D Smith	21	3,860	9 00
Hedges & T	A Watson	48	7,650	9 05

Sheep.

The supply of sheep was fair since Monday. Prices for good sheep remain unchanged, but for common to medium prices have declined fully ¼c. The most of the supply this week is made up of the commoner grades, which do not appear to be wanted at any price. The demand for the better grades is good. There is a full attendance of Eastern sheep buyers this week. The number sold since Monday is 8,108 head.

PRICES.

Extra, 100 to 110 lbs, $5 75@6 00; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 00@5 50; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 75@4 25; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 00@3 50; foot rot and scalawags, by the head 75c@$1.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	E H Davis	64	4,790	4 00
Holmes, L & G	E H Davis	215	16,900	4 87
Holmes, L & G	E H Davis	213	17,710	4 75
Holmes, L & G	J Juvinall	221	18,790	5 25
Holmes, L & G	W Hill	205	19,680	5 50
Holmes, L & G	J Lloyd	181	17,240	*5 25
Holmes, L & G	Taylor	231	17,780	4 75
Holmes, L & G	J Pearce	196	14,800	4 55
Holmes, L & G	J Pearce	154	11,180	4 25
Holmes, L & G	E H Davis	204	13,440	3 10
Holmes, L & G	J Lloyd	210	17,290	5 00

*$4 off.

S Smith	J Pearce	177	13,350	4 25
S Smith	J Pearce	7	⅌ head,	2 00
S Smith	J Pearce	13	⅌ head,	1 50
S Smith	S England	115	8,770	4 25
S Smith	E H Davis	42	3,770	5 00
S Smith	J Pearce	160	⅌ head,	2 10
S Smith	P S Pool	315	28,580	4 80
Pidcok & E	Hazlewood & B	196	14,960	4 35
E H Davis	Hazlewood & B	219	17,490	4 87
Hedges & T	Juvinall & Co	200	19,240	5 60
Hedges & T	E H Davis	225	17,120	4 37
Hedges & T	E H Davis	107	8,310	4 62
Hedges & T	Juvinall & Co	41	3,030	4 50
Hedges & T	J Pearce	119	⅌ head	$1 55
Hedges & T	J Pearce	167	14,000	5 20

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1870.

BUSINESS.—The market was a shade weaker yesterday. Holders were evidently more anxious to sell. Crude for certain deliveries was ¼ to ⅛c lower. Buyers generally were holding back, or offering figures that sellers would not accept. Future deliveries were very dull, and were offered at low prices. Receipts continue liberal.

CRUDE.

We are reported sales to the extent of 5,000 barrels for various deliveries, as follows:

2,000 bbls delivered this water 11⅝c
1,000 bbls spot 11⅝c
1,000 bbls S. O. June 11⅝c
1,000 bbls delivered this water ......p. t.

From the above, it will be perceived that 11⅝c would purchase oil for almost any delivery. We heard of an offer of 11⅝c for August and September. There were no sellers on these conditions. All year B. O. 13@13¼c; all year S. O. 11¼@11½c.

REFINED.

Antwerp dispatches quote refined oil at 52¼ francs.

In our own market dulness was the prevailing feature. The only sales were the following:

500 bbls standard white, July ......27 c
500 bbls standard white, August 27½c

The nominal rates for other deliveries were: Spot 26⅛@26¼c; June 27¼c; September 27½c; last five months 27¾c. B. O. all year 28½c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 15—The *Herald* says: There was a fair inquiry at all points upon the creek to-day, and there was no perceptible change in prices from those of the day previous. Sales:

1,000 bbls on upper creek at $4 10.
500 bbls on upper creek at $4 10.
500 bbls on upper creek at $4 15.
500 bbls on lower creek at $4 30.
500 bbls on lower creek at $4 20.
500 bbls on lower creek at $4 22½.
500 bbls on lower creek at $4 25.

On lower creek a line of 500 bbls, each July to December, sold at $4 45.

NEW YORK, June 15, closing 14th.—Crude—bulk held firmly at 14⅞c, with small inquiry. Refined in very limited sale and stock not excessive, which makes holders rather firm in their views; a fractional decline would probably create life to the market; there are a number of export orders at present figures. Sales 3,000 bbls prompt delivery on private terms, and 5,000 bbls July and August on private terms reported; 27⅛c asking price; spot lots 27⅛c bid. Philadelphia delivery—Better business but no general demand; prices a fraction easier and unsettled; sales 7,000 bbls refined S. W. June 26⅛c and 500 bbls spot 26⅛c.

TITUSVILLE, June 15.—Market on upper creek quiet and firm; but little inquiry; a few small transactions were made at $4 10.

OIL CITY, June 15—The market is quiet; sales at $4 25@4 30, according to gravity, on lower creek; Oil City delivery $4 55@4 60 and nominal.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 15—Market quiet at $4 25@4 30.

ROUSEVILLE, June 15—Market quiet but firm; offering $4 25@4 30; asking $4 35.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—P. L. S. to W. 26c; S. W., 26¼c. Crude 13¼@13½c; market steady.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, June 15.—Market steady but quiet. Crude 14¼@14⅞c; refined 27c bid for June. Philadelphia delivery a shade firmer. Cable not working.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15—Market dull and inactive and prices nominal; nothing doing. June 26⅛@26¼c; July 26⅞@27c; August 27⅛@28c; crude 13⅝c.

NEW YORK, June 15, 5 P. M.—Market steady but quiet. Crude 14¼@14⅞c; refined for June 27@27¼c. No sales. 2,000 bbls, buyer August, 27¼c. Philadelphia delivery—June, 4,000 and 2,000 bbls at 26⅛c; 2,000 bbls on private terms.

NEW YORK, June 15, 5 P. M.—Crude unchanged; refined for June 27@27⅛c; sales 500 barrels, August, at 27⅛c. Market dull.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 5:25 P. M.—The market closed dull and prices offish; June 26⅛c; July 26⅞@27c; August 27⅛@27⅜c; crude 13⅝c.

Oil Receipts by River and Rail.

Lockhart F & Co	2,256	Commercial Oil W'ks	169
J. Gallagher	560	National Oil Works	80
Lyons & Co	592	J. Wilkins	56
W. McCutcheon	172	Excelsior Coffin Manufacturing Company	50
A. B. Mills	166		
Total			4,581

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 1,532 bbls crude to Lockhart, Frew & Co.
W Bartle 160 bbls crude to A B Mills.
W Bartle 50 bbls crude to Excelsior Coffin Manufacturing Co.
J B Barbour 80 bbls crude to National Oil Works.
E H Long 170 bbls crude to Commercial Oil Works.
Livingston Bros & Co 560 bbls crude to J Gallagher.
Livingston Bros & Co 172 bbls crude to Lyons & Co.
E H Long 172 bbls crude to W McCutcheon.
Philadelphia and Boston Petroleum Co 56 bbls crude to Jas Williams.
O S Gold 723 bbls crude to Lockhart, F & Co.
E H Long 480 bbls crude to Lyons & K.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R., via W. P. R. R.

Montzheimer, K & co, 502 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
M Kochler & Co, 151 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 468 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, L, S & Co, 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Jas M Riter, 319 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & co, 324 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
National Refining and Storing Co, 312 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Keystone Oil Co, 208 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
B W Morgan, 200 bbls refined to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
J C Kirkpatrick, 95 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Livingston & Bro, 126 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined ......2,935 bbls

Ohio Wool Items.

About ten thousand pounds of wool have been marketed at Edgerton at prices ranging from 37½c. to 40c. The quality is better than last season. Clip about the same.

The price for wool—good washed—is about 40@45c. in Noble county, in Ross county 35c., and in Allen county 33@40c.

Wool is coming in freely in Bellefontaine. No change in prices. About twenty-five thousand pounds have been bought.

No wool has been brought into Medina yet.

Wool buyers are thick in Licking county.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 15.—Flour firm. Wheat 3@4c better; No 2 white Wabash $1 62; No 1 white Michigan $1 56; regular do $1 45; amber Michigan $1 33½; No 1 red $1 36; No 2 do $1 31, market closing weak. Oats a shade better, No 1 55c; No 2 54c. Corn is better, but closed weak; No 1 92c; No 2 89c. Freights from 4@4½c to Buffalo, 7@7½c to Oswego.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	12	J W Porter, metal	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	6	Loomis & Collord, m	1
Everson, P & Co, m	2	Brown & Co, m	1
Total			24

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, m	1	J Reamer, m	1
J W Porter, m	5	Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	1
H. Critchelow m	4		
Hallman & H. m	3	Total	16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger, B & Co.	8	Union Iron Mills, m	1
McKnight, P & Co,	5	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	2
Wilson, G & Co, ore	2		
McKnight & Co, ore	1	Total	19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Wm Smith, metal	2	McKnight & Co, m	2
Total			4

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, LARD, BACON GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS.
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

This YEAST POWDER is convenient, economical and wholesome. Try it. If you wish to prove its superiority not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough, for making light, sweet and nutritious Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, buckwheat and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented.
Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.
Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors,
69 NEW STREET, New York.
TThs

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅛.

NEW YORK, June 15—P. M.

The passage of Garfield's currency bill is generally viewed as inflation, but had little effect, however, in Wall street.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3@5 ⅌ cent.

STERLING

Firm and unchanged.

GOLD

Dull and steady; opened at 112⅞, touched to 113¼, and closed at 113⅛. Carrying rates ⅛@4 ⅌ cent. and for borrowing flat. Clearances, $32,000,000. The Sub-Treasurer sold $1,000,000 at 112 90-100.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong. Coupons, 1881, 118⅜@118½; do 1862, 111⅞@111¾; do 1864 111⅝@111¾; do 1865, 111⅝@111⅞; do new, 113⅜@113⅞; do 1867, 113⅞@114; do 1868, 113⅞@114; 10-40s, 108⅝@108⅞; currency 6s 114⅛@114¼.

STATE BONDS

Active and firmer on Tennessees; the rest steady. Missouris, 93½; old Tennessees, 62½; new do, 62½; old North Carolinas, 48; new do, 25.

STOCKS

Dull but firmer. Canton 67¾; Western Union Telegraph 33⅞; Quicksilver 7½; Mariposa 7; do preferred 16½; Adams Express 63⅞; Wells Fargo 16; American 44¾; United States 46; Pacific Mail 44⅛; New York Central 100⅛; do scrip 95⅞; Erie 21⅞; do preferred 42; Harlem 144½; preferred 145; Reading 107⅜; Michigan Central 125; Lake Shore 98⅝; Illinois Central 141¾; Pittsburgh 109¾; Northwestern 84⅝; preferred 90½; Rock Island 122⅛; New Jersey Central 109⅝; St. Paul 68⅛; do preferred 82⅞; Toledo, Wabash and Western 60⅛; do preferred 76; Fort Wayne 96; Terre Haute 30; do preferred 60; Chicago and Alton 118⅛; do preferred 118⅛; Ohio and Mississippi 40⅝; Hartford and Erie 5⅜; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 80⅛; Burlington and Quincy 160; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 21⅞; Iron Mountain 49; St. Joseph preferred 118⅝.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Calumet 75; Hecla 80; Quincy 18.

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold $77,010,997; currency $10,432,789; general balance $87,570,287.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 15, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Firm at $4 87½@6 for spring extra.

WHEAT—Firm, excited and 2½@4c higher, closing at $1 13½, seller last half June; $1 17½ seller July for No 2; this afternoon unsettled at $1 14½ seller last half, and $1 19 seller July.

CORN—In good demand and 2½@2¾c higher, closing quiet at 83¾c for No 2; this afternoon firmer and active at 85c cash and seller June.

OATS—½c higher, closing at 49½@49¾c for No 2.

RYE—Firm: No 2 closed at 84½@85c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 54@56c for No 3.

HIGHWINES—Firm and steady at $1 01 for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Inactive and nominal.

HOGS—Active and 27@30c lower, at $8 37½@9 05 for common to choice.

CATTLE—Quiet at $4 75@9 for common cows to extra prime smooth steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 900 bales at 21⅝@21¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 12,232 bbls; flour active and 15@25c higher; sales 38,000 bbls at $5 45@5 50 for superfine State and western; $5 85@6 20 for extra State and western; $6 25@6 50 for good to choice do; $6 00@6 95 for extra white wheat western; $5 85@7 for extra Ohio; $6 25@9 75 for choice extra St. Louis; included in sales 12,000 barrels extra State and western, July at $6 00@6 25. Rye flour unchanged; sales of 500 barrels at $4 75@5 75. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firm and in fair demand and unchanged; sales 300 bbls. at $1 05½ free. Receipts of wheat 166,850 bush; active, with French export demand; wheat 2@4c higher; sales 329,000 bush. at $1 12½@$1 20@1 25 for No. 3; $1 30 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 33@1 37½ for No. 2 Milwaukee, closing at $1 35 for prime parcels; $1 39@1 40 for No. 1 spring; 1 43 for winter red Illinois; $1 45@1 50 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet Peas active and firm; sales 18,000 bush Canada in bond at $1 05. Receipts of corn 52,406 bush; corn 2@3c better, closing quiet; sales 130,000 bush at $1 00@1 18 for new mixed western; $1 08 for western yellow. Receipts of oats 35,355 bush; closed scarcely so firm; sales 53,000 bush at 64½@65c for western; 70@72c for Ohio and State. Hay steady at at $70@75c for shipping; $90@110 for retail parcels. Hops quiet but firm at 16@20c. Coffee quiet and firm. Rice firm at 8@8½c. Molasses quiet. Sugar firm but quiet; sales 310 hhds Cuba at 9⅝@9⅞c. Petroleum dull at 14⅞c for crude, and 27¼c for refined. Turpentine dull at 38@42c. Pork steady; sales 455 bbls at $30 62@30 75 for mess; $22 50@23 50 for prime; $26@26 50 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls mess June and August $30 75@30 87. Beef steady; sales 775 barrels at $11@15 for plain mess $16 00@19 50 extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 44 bbls at $29@35. Tierce beef dull at $26@28 for prime mess; $30@31 for India mess. Middles quiet. Cut meats firm; sales 210 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders; 16½@18c for hams. Lard held a shade firmer; sales 225 tcs at 15@15⅞c for steam; 16⅛@16⅜c for kettle. Cheese quiet at 7½@7¾c. Freights to Liverpool firm; wheat by steam 5¼d; by sail 5d. Sheathing copper steady at 32c; ingot firm at 19@19½c for Baltimore, and 19¾@20c for lake. Pig iron quiet at $34@37 for Scottish, and $30@30 75 for American. Sheet steady at 11@11¼c gold for Russia. Nails in fair request at 4⅛c for cut; 6c for clinch. 23@28c for horse shoe.

LATEST—Flour closed very firm, with a fair export demand. Wheat quiet at $1 30 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 35 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 39 for No. 1 Milwaukee; $1 45@1 48 for western red. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats dull at 64@65c for western and 70@71c for Ohio. Corn dull at $1 00@1 04 for western. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut meats steady, with fair inquiry. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet and unchanged. Eggs quiet at 22@24c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Flour unchanged and dull; extra $5 50@5 75; family $5 75@6 00, and fancy $6 25@7 00. Wheat dull at $1 20@1 25 for Nos. 2 and 1 red winter. The news from other markets had no influence on the market whatever. Corn unchanged; ear 88@90c; shelled held at 94c in elevator. Oats in fair demand, 55@61c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye firm, 98c@$1. Cotton dull and prices entirely nominal. Whiskey irregular, $1 02@1 03 the nominal quotations. Tobacco unchanged and firm at full prices. Provisions dull; no demand and no sales. Mess Pork held at $30 50. Lard at 16¼c. Bulk Meats, 13@15c for shoulders and sides; Bacon, 13¾@16½@17¾c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured Hams in demand, at 21@21½c, held at 22c. Butter dull at 18@22c. Eggs, 22@23c. Linseed Oil steady at $1 10. Lard Oil dull at $1 17@1 20 for extra. Groceries firm; good demand; Sugar, 10¾@12½c; Coffee, 19@23c. Gold, 113 buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying, and par selling. Money market easy at 8@10 per cent.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 20¾@21c. Hemp firm at $140@185 for undressed. Flour firm at $4 25@4 50 for fall super; $4 00@4 75 for X; $4 90@5 60 for XX; $5 90@6 50 for XXX. Wheat—spring strong at 98c@$1 for No 2; fall better; No 2 at $1 17@1 20; No 1 do, $1 25; choice $1 30@1 40. Corn firm; mixed 88@90c; yellow 88@94c. Wheat, 90c@$1 04. Oats dull and lower, and very little done at 56½@58c. Rye firm at 80c@$1. Whisky firm at $1 03. Groceries dull and unchanged; Louisiana sugar 10½@12c; Rio coffee 19½@22½c; molasses 50@68c. Pork quiet at $30 50. Dry salt meat, in a jobbing way, at 12¼@12½c for shoulders. Bacon quiet, and retailing at 13¼c for shoulders; 16¼@16½c for clear rib; 17¾c for clear. Lard nominal at 15¾@16c. Cattle—common and medium grades more plenty and easier; butchers' shipping lots scarce and firm, prices ranging at $4@7 50. Hogs steady at $7 75@9.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.—No cattle since Monday and none wanted. Dead meat market bad; weather hot. Texas beef was very dull. A heavy run of cattle is expected next Monday.

Sheep barely hold their own, but some extra 120 lb lots bring 7½c, with ordinary at 4½c, and fair to good at 5½@6c; arrivals 3,200 head, but not half sold; market very slow; a car of 75 lbs coarse Ohio sheep sold at 4½c; deck 110 lbs at 7½c; 50 Kentucky lambs 60 lbs, at 11½c; a lot of 52 lbs at 10½c; 30 Jerseys, 50 lbs, at 12c.

Hogs have gone to 11½c. Cut meats doing better; arrivals 39 cars live and market firm; 2 cars of Illinois sold alive 220 lbs at 9½c; one car, 174 lbs, at 9¼c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 15—Flour very firm and strong; western superfine $5 00@5 37½; extra $5 62½@6 00; family $6 25@7 00. Wheat firmer; prime to choice red $1 55@1 65; good to prime $1 40@1 50; western $1 35@1 42. Corn active: white $1 20@1 21; yellow $1 10@1 11. Mess pork firm at $31. Bacon lower and active; rib sides 17c; clear rib 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams 22@22½c. Lard quiet at 16¾@17½c. Whisky dull and firm at $1 04@1 05½.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15—Flour very active; super fine $4 75@5 12; extras $5@5 25; spring wheat extra family $5 25@6 75. Wheat in less demand; red Indian $1 35. Rye—$1 10 for Pennsylvania. Corn dull and unsettled; yellow $1 02@1 05; mixed western 98c. Oats in fair demand at 63@64c. Provisions held firmly at yesterday's quotations. Petroleum—small business; crude 18½c; refined 26⅛c. Whisky firmer; western iron $1 05@1 06; Pennsylvania wood $1 04.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Flour firm; choice Wisconsin $5 25@6 25. Wheat unsettled at $1 20 for No. 1, and $1 16½ for No. 2. Oats, corn and barley unchanged. Rye higher at 88c for No 1. Freights weak at 5¾@9½c to Buffalo and Oswego.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 15.—Flour market very firm and in fair demand at $6 75@7 50. Wheat closed very firm: extra $1 56; No 1 $1 49. Oats—State 60c. Barley higher at $1 60@1 70 ⅌ cental.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—Cotton flat and nominal; no sales; receipts 323 bales; exports 160 bales. Flour quiet; fall super $4 75@5 25. Corn meal dull at $5. Corn dull at $1 00@1 10. Oats dull at 66@68c, and scarce. Hay dull at $29. Bran dull at $19. Lard nominal. Pork firm at $30 50@31 00. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½@18c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 15—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—sales No 1 red winter at $1 30@1 31; No 2 do $1 25. Corn—sales No 1 at 90c. Oats nominal at 60c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged at $5 20@5 25 for crude ⅌ bbl; refined 23c ⅌ gallon.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—Cotton nominal; middling 20¾c; sales 2,750 bales; receipts 52 bales; exports 395 bales; stock 96,762 bales.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Dry Goods—Dull and unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Geneva.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Argosy	Harlan	Wheeling.
Kate Putnam	Evans	St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet two inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet two inches and falling. During Tuesday night and most of Wednesday we had heavy rains, still the river continues to fall. There will be no further departures of coal until we have more water. The Glendale, Captain Hare, will have dispatch for St. Louis.

THE towboat Stella is reported laid up at Steubenville waiting for more water.

THE steamer Juniata, Capt. Brennan, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday, the 13th.

PRETTY FAIR TRIP—The Great Republic, now on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, has 3,000 bars railroad iron and 400 hhds sugar.

CAPT. RHOADS'S new packet Exchange was expected to leave Brownsville this day for this city.

THE fine steamer Belle, Captain Smith, takes her departure this day for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva at five P. M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE punctual packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-day from Portsmouth and return on Friday at four P. M. Passengers and shippers can make up their minds accordingly.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, were built especially for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

THE favorite passenger steamer Glendale, Captain Hare, is announced for Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Captain James Mellon does the honors in the office with credit to himself and profit for the owners.

AN OLD PITTSBURGHER.—There are thousands of our citizens who remember Captain James May, of the firm of May & Ando, that kept a commission house on the corner of Water street and Chancery alley. He was a shrewd business man and always took care of number one. We find the following going the rounds, and it will be read with interest: Captain James May, of Davenport, now about seventy years old, gives some interesting reminiscences to the *Democrat* of that city. Among other things he says: "I know of very few alive who were with me on keel or flatboats in 1825 and 1826. I am the only one alive of the several owners of the Shamrock, Enterprise, Daniel O'Connell and some other steamboats that I built and commanded up to 1835. I am the only one now living who were engaged in several enterprises, in each of which several parties were copartners. In 1836 eight of us laid off the village of Davenport; I am the only one alive of that number. Some years later four of us laid off the village of LeClaire, of which I am the only one now living. These, with many other instances of similar character, inspire me with a spirit of gratitude for the manifold blessings conferred upon me."

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

THE FLEET STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH ......Commander.
J. W. SCOTT ......Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

LEAVES DAILY, AT 5 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

WM. McELLROY & CO., Agents.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR......CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN......CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

ARGOSY,

W. H. HARLAN ......Commander.
W. M. LIST ......Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR ......Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to GEORGE H. GHREIST & CO., Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

JULIA NO. 2,

Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves every SATURDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, June 16—4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer

GLENDALE,

J. M. HARE ......Commander.
JAS. MELLON ......Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

City of Brussels,	City of London,
City of Paris,	City of Washington,
City of Brooklyn,	City of Baltimore,
City of Antwerp,	City of New York.

And others.

Will sale from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold.		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

GROCERIES, &C.

JUST IN SEASON.

Extra Beef Tongues,	English Pickles,
Sugar Cured Hams,	French Mustard,
Sugar Cured Beef,	Spiced Salmon,
Breakfast Bacon,	Deviled Ham,
Pickled Oysters,	Deviled Tongue,
Spiced Oysters,	Deviled Lobster,
Fresh Cove Oysters,	Deviled Turkey,
Fresh Lobsters,	Potted Game,
Fresh Salmon,	Calf's Foot Jelly,
Boneless Sardines,	Pineapple Cheese,
Liquid Rennett,	Pure Olive Oil.

FOR SALE BY
GEORGE W. McCLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free in any part of Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

REESE OWENS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, &c.,

NO. 23 SEVENTH AVENUE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

140,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders,
20,000 lbs. Rib sides.
100 tierces Sugar Cured Hams, best Cincinnati brands.
30 tierces Sugar Cured Dried Beef.
100 bbls. Extra and No 2 Lard Oil.
20 cases Caddy Lard.
100 tierces Prime Lard.
5,000 lbs. Breakfast Bacon.
20 dozen Beef Tongues.

tf

E. PATTERSON,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Produce,

ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, WEST NEWTON, PA.

In addition to a full line of Groceries and Provisions and a regular supply of Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Stationery, etc., an elegant

SODA FOUNTAIN,

Has been fitted up on the premises, from which the delicious beverage will be served during the summer.

Teas! Teas! Teas!

WE ARE NOW SELLING MORE

TEAS

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE

CITY,

For the reason that we keep only the BEST QUALITIES and sell at the CLOSEST MARGINS.

A FULL STOCK OF

Fresh Choice Groceries,

Always on hand and will be sold Low.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

(Successor to Little & Baird.)

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK......JOHN J. M'DERMOTT

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

S. P. Shriver & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Have Removed from Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st., to their Warehouse

Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty Street

ABOVE THE HEAD OF WOOD ST.,

Where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty street.

PLANTS, PLANTS.

CHOICE

Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Dahlias, &c., &c.

A large stock for sale at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
113 Smithfield street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 12, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	12:50 a m	Mail Train	11:50 p m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	12:12 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	3:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	2:40 p m
Fast Line	7:40 p m	*Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
		*Way Passen'r	10:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Ac	10:20 a m	Brit'n AcNo.1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 3	3:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	9:40 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Walls No. 3	2:20 p m
Walls Ac No. 5	6:05 p m	Walls No. 4	5:50 p m
Walls No. 4	5:10 p m	Brinton No. 2	1:20 p m
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 p m	Walls Ac No. 5	7:20 p m
Walls No. 6	11:00 p m	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 p m

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further particulars apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time.)

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'le No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:28 p m	Express	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'le No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'le No. 2	6:40 p m	Springd'le No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny city.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 12, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	12:43 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Mail	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:58 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex	3:08 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:33 p m	Chi & St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:13 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:53 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:43 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves and arrives daily.
Fast line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Pan Handle Trains on and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1870.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express	12:38 a m	12:13 p m
Fast Line	10:48 a m	7:18 p m
Southern Express	3:23 p m	12:13 a m
ACCOMMODATIONS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a m	6:48 p m
McDonald Accommodation	11:28 a m	7:33 a m
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:03 p m	9:48 a m
McDonald Accommodation	6:03 p m	3:13 p m

Sunday Church Train leaves McDonald 8:43 a. m., arriving in Pittsburgh 9:58 a. m. Returning, will leave Pittsburgh 12:58 p. m., and arrive at McDonald at 2:13 p. m.

The 10:48 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 Noon Express will arrive daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870, three Through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express	7:50 a m	8:30 p m
Night Express	9:00 p m	7:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:30 a m	
Mail Train		6:00 p m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works	6:15 p m	8:45 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	3:35 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:20 p m
Parnassus	11:45 p m	2:30 p m
Church Trains to and from Hulton (Sundays)	1:00 p m	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Corry.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, March 21st, trains will arrive at and depart from Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	3:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mail	6:50 a m	6:10 p m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accomm'n	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
2d McKeesport Accomm'n	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Local Freight and Passenger	9:05 a m	3:55

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QUALITY UNSURPASSED.

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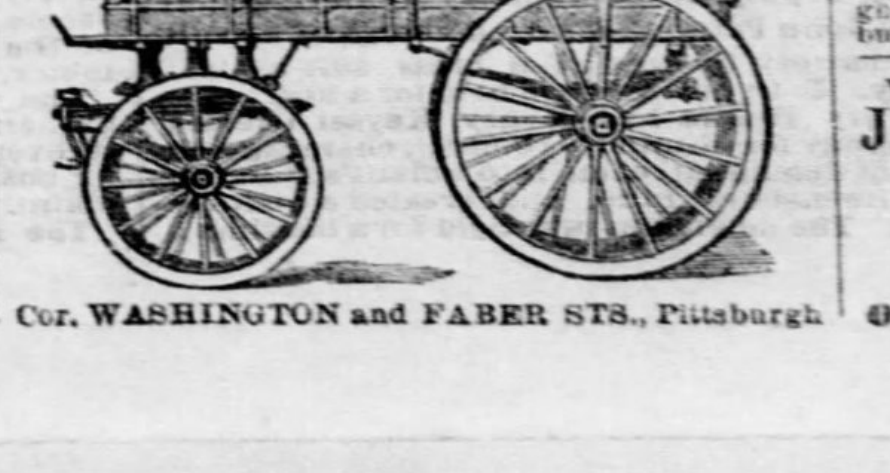

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LEISURE LETTERS FROM THE WEST.

Northern Missouri—Missouri Valley—Kansas City—Leavenworth—A Prairie Home in Kansas—Lincoln—Pioneering—A Horseman Overhead.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

There is much to attract emigration to Missouri—her great rivers, her lines of railway, her fertile prairies, her abundant mineral resources, her timbered valleys, and her congenial climate. Missouri is in a healthful latitude, neither too sultry nor too frosty, and, in many respects, is superior to famous Illinois, whose prairies are monotonous and wearying in their flatness. The eye desires the relief of undulating valley and hill, even if the soil should have less depth. But the Missouri land is rich in quality, with strength for full crops for generations to come. The North Missouri Railroad leads through the more elevated and hartsome portions of the State, with branches extending to the heart of Iowa, and to the verge of Kansas on the Missouri river.

The scenery along the valley of the Missouri from Kansas City to Omaha is varied and interesting. The river is known as the "Big Muddy"—the Indian signification of the word—but its very muddiness is an evidence of the fertility of the soil through which it winds. Its abandoned channels are soon covered with verdure, and it leaves more richness than it bears away. Here and there are bluffs on either shore, with occasional slopes of timbered land rising outward to the prairies, and frequent dense forests of cotton-wood, sycamore, black walnut, and elm. In these heavy woods there are undergrowths of hazel, alder and hawthorn bushes, with wild vines twining the trees in a full drapery of green from the ground to their mingling branches overhead, forming a vast canopy through which the sunshine falls but feebly and making cool shadows in the mid-summer noon. The cars move through these forests as if through archways of welcome erected by hands that ornament for the greeting of holiday. The heart of the stranger is uplifted in admiration of the beauty and bounty of nature. The lines of Bryant spring to the mind with peculiar significance, now:

"The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them,—ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems,—in the darkling wood.
Amid the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplication."

We spent a bright forenoon in Kansas City—bright and clear and cool because of the rainy night which preceded; but the streets were almost impassible to a pedestrian on account of mud, the slickest and toughest one ever tried to disregard and put under his feet. It *would* stick to the soles of one's boots like wax, and slide from under like oil, and get on the pantaloons like burs, and penetrate everywhere like dust, and soak all through everything like water. This city lies about on the bluffs, just as a triangular harrow lies on clods, and it would seem that the harrow had teeth and had just had a tremendous jerk backward from the river, and left things loose and fresh, and itself half unjointed by the awful lurch! When the bluffs and ravines have settled the question of foundations between them, there may yet arise a city of considerable elegance on these irregular grounds. There are much stir, great enterprise, and wisely invested wealth in Kansas City, and it will ultimately be appreciated even by strangers who pass by that way.

The handsomest city in the Missouri Valley is Leavenworth, in Kansas. Situated on a rolling prairie which rises gradually from the water to a crescent of low hills, it is admirable in its surroundings. From the tower of the Normal School building we beheld a gorgeous sunset, such as would inspire an artist or a poet, and have record in pictures or in song. The population of Leavenworth is about 35,000, and the city only fifteen years old! It has blocks of substantial stores, imposing church edifices, and many splendid residences, all in the best style of modern architecture. The Roman Catholic Cathedral is one of the largest and most brilliantly furnitured in the west. A bridge across the Missouri is in process of construction, and will, when finished, add greatly to the importance and influence of this sterling young city of the Missouri Valley. It is a most inviting place for persons who would find brisk business and desirable homes.

At White Cloud, the most northerly river town in Kansas, we were met by our old friend and neighbor, Mr. Wm. Hewitt, late of West Virginia, a brave soldier who, when the war was over, selected a home in this promising State. A year or two ago, he and his brother broke the sod of the prairie, ten miles west of White Cloud, for the first time, and already they have a thrifty farm, a comfortable dwelling, and are reaping a rich reward for their enterprise and toil. Our drive toward the setting sun was over as fair a scene as human eye could wish, gently undulating prairie, destined in a few years to be a garden of farms, dotted all over with cottages, churches and school houses. The road was at first as broad and beaten track, but soon, as we receded from the river, became grassy—a mere path for feet and wheels, with prairie flowers fringing the borders and brushing the spokes as we drove along, until at sunset we were eating our supper in the cosy prairie home, with as happy a little company of souls as ever surrounded a feast in the fashionable city. Did ever bread and butter taste more sweet than this made by hands that were used to work and always warm in grasps of friendship through many years! But such is a type of thousands of happy homes in Kansas, and there is room for tens of thousands more. Young men of the crowded East, with a reasonable disposition to industry, and with patience coming here, would soon be independent citizens, and growing up with the growing interests of the State, would exert an influence which they never will attain in old and fossilized communities.

Northward again, we entered Nebraska, and another ride over the prairies of sixty miles westward from the Missouri, we were at Lincoln, the capital. This is a young city of two years' growth, and is a marvel of attractiveness and energy. The State Capitol of red sand stone, capped with white lime stone ornaments and cornices, stands at the eastern edge of the town, and its glittering dome is visible for a dozen miles around. Near it are other public buildings of corresponding elegance. Two miles to the southwest stands the Lunatic Asylum, an edifice of stone; a mile to the south; the Penitentiary (a building which *should* be of stone, and *is*); besides these, there are the State University and Agricultural College, richly endowed by grants of Government lands, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the Institution for the Blind. Rarely has a State capital so many of the public buildings within its corporation.

There are several commodious churches, Congregationalist, Christian, Methodist Episcopal, Catholic and Methodist. The latter is a gothic stone of much beauty, facing the capitol grounds and was dedicated on the 5th of June. The other churches all, save the Episcopal, omitted their usual services to join in the dedication ceremonies showing the good will which prevails among the denominations, and which, it is hoped, may forever continue in the place. The church is under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. Lamb, formerly of Ohio, to whose energy, together with that of Elder Young, a pioneer of the cause of liberal Methodism in this State, this house stands as an imperishable monument.

Lincoln is indeed an inviting plan for eastern mechanics and eastern capital and genius. The capital of Nebraska, it will be permanently prosperous, for the agricultural resources of the State are inexhaustable. At present, lands adjacent to the city, say from five to thirty miles from the capital, can be purchased at reasonable rates, on easy terms, and their value is more than doubling every year. From ten to twenty families a day are locating here, and the sound of hammers and saws is heard on every side. Two railroads are reaching hither from the Missouri, and in a few days the locomotive will enter the city and bring multiplied advantages to the doors of the people, and multitudes of people to the very doors of the capital of this great State.

The early settlers on the prairies are subject to some hardships, of course, and must practice self denial, and be ready for grappling with many stubborn necessities. There are some rattlesnakes on the prairies as well as flowers—some ugly gophers and lurking wolves as well as ready pasture, fruit and game. The sun does not always shine on these boundless plains of green; it is dark and cold and drear betimes. But winter is the necessary counterpart of summer everywhere. Work and rest, sowing in tears and reaping in joy—these are the conditions of life the world over and all generations through. Pioneers do not find carpeted parlors for their weary feet, nor the luxuries of long settled neighborhoods. Good, honest, cultured families sometimes begin their prairie life in "dug-outs," caves in the knolls, with walks of sod in front and doors of blanket and brush. And here for weeks, in subterranean houses, after the Kamtschatka style of our fellow citizens of the Seward estate, honest people dwell together in peace and comfort, until the cottage wherewithal is garnered from the surface. Mr. Lamb relates a story which may give the picture of these habitations better than any words of attempted description. A gentleman from the East, riding across the prairie, met a stranger in the dusk of evening, and inquired for the residence of Mr. Smith, an old acquaintance of clever ways and means. "How far," said he, inquiringly, "to Mr. Smith's?" "Why, you old fool, take your horse off that sod, or you'll tramp through Smith's roof and smash his things in half a minute!"

PENCIL POINT.

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BRIGHAM YOUNG has lately delivered a discourse, in his Tabernacle at Salt Lake, upon his tribulations and family vexations regarding the matter of dress, which we find reported in the *Deseret News*. The occasion being important and solemn, the prophet, who, on all other subjects is absolute monarch, confessed in open congregation that his wives individually and collectively snapped their fingers defiantly under his nose whenever he attempted to lay down the law regarding bonnets and petticoats. Brigham, nothing daunted, persists, with true Lincolnonian pluck, in "pegging away" at the existing follies of fashion. He told his fair but fashionable followers that instead of wearing bonnets that did not screen their faces from the sun, or shelter their heads from the rain, they should imitate the Quakers and don drab or cream colored bonnets projecting in the front, perhaps six or seven inches, rounding on the corners, with a cape behind; he did not think three straws and a ribbon a sufficient head-dress for any of his wives, and was not afraid to tell them so. He then descended at a single bound from the bonnet to the skirt. He thought it contrary to the Gospel for young women to wear dresses which were in need of constant twitching up, or tilting up, to keep them from puckering up, or tilting up, and he blushed rosy red at the idea that the process of shortening may go on untill three-quarters of a yard will be considered enough for a full dress pattern. He besought the ladies, especially the younger and more buxom sisters, to pause before proceeding to such unconcealed defiance of his views, and closed his "talk" by firing a hot-shot at the brethern by way of a set-off for the full volley given the sisters, for their practice of wearing tight-legged pantaloons, which he considered uncomely and indecent, instead of the large, roomy and comfortable home-made style of former years.

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THE following gem from the writings of Dickens has of late been going the rounds of the press. It was beautiful before; the world's bereavement of last Thursday evening makes it sadly appropriate now:

"There is nothing—no, nothing—beautiful and good that dies and is forgotten. An infant, a prattling child, dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and play its part, though its body be burned to ashes or buried in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the hosts of heaven but does its blessed work on earth in those who loved it here. Dead! Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! for how much charity, mercy and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves!"

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THE Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, will open on September 21st, and continue until October 15th, 1870. The general rules and regulations of the Exposition have been issued, and artisans, manufacturers, inventors and all persons engaged in the production of works of art and ingenuity, are invited to contribute. Ample preparations have been made for the exhibition of machinery in operation, for the prominent display of the different products, and arrangements are being made for the cheap transportation of articles for exhibition from all parts of the country.

THE Rev. Dr. Thompson, of the Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y., on Sunday evening last preached on "Music as related to the culture of the Soul and to the felicity of Heaven, in the course of which he said that the real source of music is the soul, and in many cases the grandest compositions have been perfected without the aid of audible sounds. Several of the great masters, indeed, were so dull of hearing that they could not distinguish the notes of their own compositions which have thrilled the souls of generations of men, but no one ever had anything like the appreciation of their beauty and harmony which they felt themselves. Beethoven, during the last twenty years of his life, and when the greatest of all his works were composed, was quite deaf, and made many touching allusions to the misery which he felt on that account. The great composers were all men of an intensely emotional nature, and had the power of conveying their feelings to others in sweet sounds without the help of words. Instances are on record of their holding converse with each other by means of improvised strams, without ever once speaking. Bach called the organ the voice of God, and regarded himself as interpreting its marvelous language to men who had not the power of comprehending its mysteries without assistance. When thus interpreted, it finds a response in every soul, and conveys indefinite and vague impressions of a life beyond and above our ordinary experiences. Music is the highest of all the fine arts, and ministers more than any other to the real welfare of humanity, and gives me a foretaste of Heaven itself.

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THE effect of Mr. Disraeli's novel upon the people of England is very remarkable, considering its contents, if the following can be credited: "Of late, since the publication of 'Lothair,' the fashion among them has been to frequent the Roman Catholic churches in London and attend all the great functions of that creed.

"MONASTIC LIFE.

"There was an instance of this on Tuesday last. The nuns of the convent in Great Ormond street advertised that a young lady would take the white veil in their church on that day. A few weeks ago there would not have been a single person present at the ceremony except the Roman Catholics, but on the present occasion some of the noblest Protestants in Britain were present, and they actually filled the church, which is not a very large one, to overflowing. One of the reasons for the flocking to see and hear what the followers of the Pope had to say for themselves, was, no doubt, that the preacher on the occasion was to be Monsignor Capel, a very celebrated preacher, who is one of the characters in 'Lothair,' where he goes by the name of Monsignor Catesby. And very much edified I think they all were with what they heard and saw. I wonder whether the function will cause any of them to become nuns."

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THE river Scheldt, the navigation of which was forbidden for nearly two hundred years, is now perpetually traversed by river steamers, by passengers to the Ghent Railway, by steamers to Holland and all parts of the world. Steamers to various ports of England are leaving or returning daily, and in the emigrant and carrying trade the Scheldt now competes with the Thames. About 2,500 vessels, of which 140 are Belgian, trade with Antwerp annually. Up the Scheldt beyond Antwerp few tourists ascend. The river runs on its way, however, bearing barges of all sizes laden with all kinds of produce. It crosses the Lys at Ghent; it washes the ancient walls of Ruplemonde, Oudenarde, Tournay and Valenciennes, and then, after a course of two hundred and eleven miles, it is lost, or rather is traced to its fountain head in France. An immense commerce is carried on through its waters and the canals which connect it with the principal cities and towns of Belgium.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea and Cheese—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Notice—Monongahela Inclined Plane.
Meeting—Washington Infantry.
Machinery—Phillips, Bro. & Co.
Bank Statement—Union National Bank.
Boarding—43 Anderson street, Allegheny.
Furniture—J. W. Woodwell & Sons.
Statement—Allegheny Cemetery.
Wheat and Flour Excited—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Boarding Wanted—G. G.
Lot for Sale—Wm. Mara.
Paper Sacks—Godfrey & Clark.
Consumption Remedy—Jos. Fleming.
Hand-book—Wm. Bingham, Jr.
Hats—Goodman & Mackley.
Ship Agent—T. H. Rattigan.
Ice Cream—Youngson.
The New Hotel—J. R. Dickey.
Fine Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Hazelwood Presbyterian Church—Festival.
Sixth Presbyterian Church—Festival.
Smithfield St. M. E. Church—Strawberry Festival.
Excelsior Hall—Plymouth Church Festival.
Opera House—Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels.
Academy of Music—Bible Tableaux.
Dyspepsia Remedy—C. F. Galton's.
Sixth Presbyterian Church—Reopening.
Climax Mower and Reaper—Joel S. Goe.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
Crackers—Marvin's.
Vermifuge—B. A. Fahnestock.
For sale—Aladdin Oil Works.
White Lead, Oil, etc.—McClarran & McKennan.
Fire Brick and Clay—Hartman & Ecker.
Lots for Sale—Lowrie Childs.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
For St. Paul—Steamer Kate Putnam.
Vitalia for the Hair—Phalon's.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Sicilian Hair Renewer—R. P. Hall & Co.
Spalding's Glue.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Post-office:

	Cents.
Barkhurst, J. W., Maysville, Ohio	3
Hillier, Francis, Washingtonville, Ohio	3
Riley, Henry, Cleveland, Ohio	3

Also, one package with three stamps on and no address.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS.—For the accommodation of the public Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co. will keep at their stationery store, No. 101 Wood street, a full supply of United States revenue stamps of all the various denominations.

LIBERTY GRAYS.—A meeting of the Liberty Grays was held Tuesday night at the Armory, East Liberty. Washington Lowry, Esq., was called to the chair. After the transaction of routine business the question of adopting a uniform was disposed of. It was decided to adopt the Zouave uniform for the present. The company expects to number sixty men in uniform by the first of July. The following is the list of officers: E. C. Negley, Captain; Wash. Lowry, First Lieutenant; Will. Aull, Second Lieutenant.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The Strawberry Festival of the Plymouth Congregational Church was opened last evening in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny. The gathering was encouraging in numbers and very pleasant in its disposition to have a good time. The hall was more tastefully fitted up than we have ever seen it before for such an occasion. The refreshments and musical entertainments are especially calculated to make all satisfied with the evening's work, and have a desire to come back again. The Festival will be continued for three evenings more.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—About six o'clock last evening, a boy whose name is Cupps, whose parents reside in South Pittsburgh, fell from the roof of the boiler shed at the establishment of Douglass & Sons, near the lower station of the Incline Plane Railway, and sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. The lad, who is aged about ten years, was on the roof of the building endeavoring to secure a ball which had been lodged there by a playfellow, and going too near the edge, he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of about twelve feet. No bones were broken, but the internal injuries sustained by the boy are of a very serious character.

The Knights at Williamsport.

The conclave of the Knights Templar at Williamsport has created considerable excitement among the citizens of that place, and judging from the compliments bestowed upon the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies, by the local press, our Knights are the "observed of all." The Williamsport *Gazette* of Tuesday says: "Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, headed by the Great Western Band of that city, carried several beautiful silk banners, and numbered sixty Knights. Allegheny Commandery No. 27, numbering twenty-seven Knights, carried two silk banners, and a finer looking set of men than Pittsburgh and Allegheny have sent to this conclave will not be in the procession on Thursday.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Among the most interesting of the many notable events at the Pittsburgh Female College is the semi-annual examination of the classes. This is an occasion in which the parents and guardians of the various pupils take a great interest, and upon each recurring examination the place is crowded with spectators. The exercises we have indicated will commence at nine o'clock this morning, and a most cordial invitation is extended by Dr. Pershing, President of the institution, to parents, guardians, and all friends of the College, to be present.

The musical contest for the McKee and Mellor prizes will take place to-morrow evening. This concert will probably be one of the grandest musical events that has ever signalized the proficiency of the pupils in that department of the College. Many of those who will take part in the contest have distinguished themselves on former similar occasions, and it may be confidently expected that they will, on this occasion, exceed all their former efforts. Tickets for the concert can be procured at the music store of Mellor & Hoene, Fifth avenue, and at all the book stores.

The Census.

Boyd Crumrine, Esq., of Washington, Pa., has been appointed Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, embracing forty-five counties, to compile social statistics for the present census. The duties of the position are very laborious, requiring great skill and a vast amount of correspondence. It is highly important that this branch of the census be taken fully, so as to give complete statistics of the State in finances, intellectual and moral condition. The subjects of this compilation are (aggregate as to counties) valuation—real and personal; public debt, taxation, pauperism, crime, libraries, wages, newspapers and periodicals—character and circulation, colleges, academies and schools, and religion. Mr. Crumrine, to this end, has prepared and will send to County Commissioners, County Superintendents of common schools, and to clergymen of the different denominations, in each county, circular letters and blanks designed to elicit the information desired. A willing compliance on the part of all by whom his circulars are received is essential to his success in the duties of his office. Persons who are in possession of reports and minutes, and other documents which will give information upon the subjects above named should forward them to him, to be returned finally addressed, "Official Business, Census—Free" at Washington, Pa.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Henrietta Fox sued Mrs. Herman Smith, before Alderman Taylor, for assault and battery yesterday, the charge being that she, the defendant, threw a bucket of dirty water on the deponent.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols.]

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Andy Goldstom preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against John Peter Goldstom before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, whereupon John Peter preferred a charge of assault and battery by way of a cross suit against Andy. Both parties were held for a hearing.

Henry Hohne had Henry Keyser arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct, charging that he (the defendant) came into affiant's store on the Greensburg Pike, and created a disturbance. The defendant was held for a hearing.

HOFFMAN-LOUGHRAN HOMICIDE.

Arraignment of Nicholas Hoffman for the Murder of Thomas Loughran—Opening of the Case by the Commonwealth—Examination of Witnesses—Dying Declarations of the Deceased.

Yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judges Sterrett and Collier on the bench, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Nicholas Hoffman, indicted for the murder of Thomas Loughran, was called up, and the prisoner arraigned for trial. The circumstances of the case are as follows: On the 7th of October last, Stephen Hoffman, brother of the defendant, kept a saloon on Penn street, in the old Fifth ward. The defendant also kept a saloon on Penn street in the Twelfth ward, just opposite the old Fair Grounds. On the night of the 7th of October, the defendant was at the house of his brother, Stephen Hoffman. In the course of the evening, a party of men, among whom was Thomas Loughran, entered the saloon, and were furnished with liquor. While the party were sitting around a table, a controversy occurred between them, which grew so violent that Lughran was ejected from the house. He returned, however, when a fight ensued, in which knives were freely used, and Loughran, at the termination of the affair, was found to be stabbed in three places, from the effects of which he died. Both Nicholas and Stephen were arrested, and they were jointly indicted for the murder.

When the case was called up yesterday morning, counsel for defense asked for a severance and the District Attorney elected to try Nicholas first. District Attorney Pearson, and Messrs. T. M. Bayne and J. C. McCarthy appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Swartzwelder, Moore, Marshall and Moreland for the defense.

The prisoner was then arraigned in the usual manner, and in answer to the interrogatory, "guilty or not guilty," replied "not guilty."

The names of the jurors were then called, and twenty-seven answered. Mr. Swartzwelder called attention to the small number of jurors answering, and stated that the defense desired to have as nearly as possible a full panel to select from.

Judge Collier replied that it would be impossible to tell when the jury now out would return to Court, and the deficiency could not be remedied without the trial was postponed for the week. The Court directed that the empannelling of the jury should be commenced, and remarked that due care should be exercised in selecting talesmen if the panel should be exhausted.

The empannelling of the jury was commenced at eleven o'clock, and at the time of adjournment only seven had been sworn.

Afternoon Session.

Court reassembled at half-past one, when a number of talesmen were called, the regular panel having been exhausted. In about an hour the twelfth juror was sworn, the names being as follows: Joseph Wilson, Fred. Hampy, Adam Grabie, Louis Roll, Thomas Duff, J. D. Dravo, James Getty, Wm. Griffin, W. G. McCarthy, Wm. McKeever, W. F. Murdoch, C. B. Bostwick.

OPENING OF THE PROSECUTION.

The jury being now sworn, District Attorney Pearson opened the case on the part of the prosecution. He related briefly the circumstances of the case, and concluded as follows: The Comonwealth will be able to show that after Loughran was thrown out of the saloon, the defendant, while standing at the bar, put his hand in his pocket, drew out a knife and made use of the expression that he would be the cause of the death of Loughran. A few minutes after that time, Loughran made his appearance at the back door. It is alleged that he had no sooner made his appearance at the back door than the defendant rushed violently at him, and there, in a dark room, the man received a cut from which he died a few days after. We think we will be able to show you, that the defendant, the man who took the knife from his pocket, made use of the threat to kill, and that immediately, upon the man presenting himself at the back door, rushed frantically at him, and committed the deed. It is not necessary for me to ask you to listen attentively to this case. You know the number of homicides that are occurring almost daily in this county. You knew the free use of the "handy-billy" is a common occurrence. In a saloon a word, a blow and then a fatal stroke occurs, and in too many cases the murderer escapes. This is a case in which a poor man without friends, without relatives, perhaps, in this country, met his death in a violent manner. All the Commonwealth will do in this case will be to produce all the witnesses we know, and have them tell the whole truth, and after hearing these witnesses then it is for you to say whether this man is guilty of murder in the first or second degree, or simply guilty of manslaughter.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. O'DONNELL.

Mrs. Margaret O'Donnell was the first witness called, and testified as follows: At the time of the murder I resided on Thirteenth street, formerly Walnut street; now reside on Liberty street above Thirteenth street; knew Thomas Loughran; he boarded at my house about two weeks before this occurrence; he was twenty-two years of age; the affray occurred on the night of the 7th of October last; the deceased left my house between six and seven in the evening of the 7th, which was after supper; he was perfectly sober when he left the house; his condition was as good as could be expected of any person; he was in good health; I saw deceased between six and seven o'clock the next morning; when he returned he was unconscious; I was up when he came to my house, and some one told me that he had been stabbed; was awakened early in the morning by some person knocking at the door; I then got up and opened the front door; the man was alone; he told me that McLaughlin had been stabbed, and was now lying at the Fort Pitt House; he was then brought to my house by William McNamee and James Kelly between six and seven o'clock; he was then placed on a settee, when we sent for Father Tobin; the deceased remained unconscious about three days; he died on the 22d of the same month, about seven o'clock in the morning; he was conscious at times after he was stabbed; I did not make any examination of his wounds because they had been dressed by Dr. Duncan, before he was brought home; I noticed three wounds, one on his forehead, another between his shoulders, and one over his right lung; the wound on his forehead was a cut about an inch long; besides the wounds he was black and bruised all over his face and shoulders; I washed him after he came home; Dr. Donnelly attended him the first day, and Dr. Dickson attended him the day following; Donnelly attended him during his illness; the wound between the shoulders was a very severe one; it was a cut about half an inch long; saw Dr. Ducan probe this wound; the wound over the right lung was a very bad one, and was a cut about two inches long; saw no other marks on his head except where he was bruised; his skin was black; Father Tobin visited him twice and waited upon him; the first time was on the morning after he had been stabbed, and the second visit five or six days after; the deceased was a member of the Roman Catholic Church; Tobin was a Catholic priest; when he came the second time he administered to the deceased the rites of the church, that is, he anointed him and administered to him the holy communion; I was present at the time; I had spoken to Laughlin before this time; he was conscious at the time of Father Tobin's second visit, and when he received the rites of the church; he was in bed at the time; I had a conversation with him after he received the rites of the church; it was the second or third day afterwards; he was conscious when I spoke to him, and had been from ten o'clock that morning until eleven the next morning, and at different other times before his death; he was very weak after Tobin's second visit; he said he could not get over it; it was eight days after he was wounded that I had the conversation with him.

Cross-examined—Could not tell how long before he died he said he could not live; it was after Tobin's second visit; the deceased was brought home on a Thursday morning; Tobin came the first day the deceased was brought home; no one was in the room when he told me he could not live any length of time; he did not make this declaration upon being questioned; he said from the first that he would die; he did not say how long he expected to live; at different times he was much better than at others, during which times he also said he would not recover; do not think Dr. Duncan was attending him when Tobin paid his second visit; he was never able to walk about the room after he received the wounds; he was out of his mind most of the time; nothing in the shape of brandy or stimulants was ever administered to him because the deceased objected to it; Father Tobin administered the rites of the church to the deceased in the forenoon; do not know whether laudanum or opium was administered to him during his illness; I did not put down in writing the dying declarations of the deceased.

The Commonwealth now offered to put in testimony the dying declarations of the deceased.

Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense, objected, stating that great care should be taken in offering this kind of testimony, for the reason that the party cannot be cross-examined. Not only for this reason, but in addition to that is the objection that the witness cannot remember the very words of the deceased. The party whose dying declarations are offered in evidence, must have made those declarations in the immediate apprehensions of death. The mere saying he does not expect to recover, will not authorize the admission of his declarations.

The objection was overruled, the Court stating that taking all the testimony together it clearly shows that the deceased had no hopes for his recovery, which is the true test.

THE DYING DECLARATIONS.

The examination of the witness was then resumed as to the dying declarations of the deceased, when the following testimony was elicited: I asked him where he got cut; he said he got cut at Hoffman's; he said after he was put out he returned by the back door; he was stabbed between the back door and the sitting room; he said it was Nicholas Hoffman who inflicted the wounds; both Hoffmans were there at the time and also a man named Broser; he said that the wound over the lung was inflicted by Nicholas Hoffman; it was done by a knife; when he came forward he put up his hand and broke the first blow that came at his forehead; the second time he took him between the shoulders; he said he got three cuts, one over the forehead, one between the shoulders and one over the lungs; he said that Broser picked up a heavy weapon and beat him.

Cross-examined—This last conversation took place four or five days after Laughlin was brought home; it was before Tobin came to see him the second time; that was the first conversation I had with him, it was in the day time; it was down stairs in the front room; there was no person present at the time; he made the statement voluntarily, and not at my request; I have mentioned this conversation to no one, until I mentioned it now before the Court; knew deceased about a year; he boarded at my house at the time of the affray; I had four other boarders named William McNamel, James McGurt, Daniel O'Connell and James Kelly; he said that he saw Nicholas Hoffman inflict one of the wounds.

Re-direct—The deceased detailed the circumstances of the cutting more than once; I had a conversation with the deceased after Tobin's second visit, in which conversation he detailed the circumstances of the cutting; he said, before and after Father Tobin's last visit, that Nicholas Hoffman had stabbed him; he related to me the circumstances of the cutting four or five times.

TESTIMONY OF FATHER TOBIN.

Rev. Francis Tobin, sworn—Am a Catholic priest; remember of having been called to see Thomas Laughlin; he was at the house of Mrs. O'Donell when I visited him; he was lying in the first story when I first saw him; I made my first visit about one o'clock in the morning; I only partially administered the rites of the church on this, my first visit; did not minister the holy communion at that time; I next visited him the same day in the forenoon; I then administered the holy communion and the extreme unction, if I had not done so at my first visit; I visited him about four or five days afterwards; he was then lying up stairs in the same house; I think I heard his confession again and had a private interview with him; the rights of extreme unction are administered only when parties are in danger of death by injury or illness; the rites of extreme unction are never administered only in cases where there is danger of death; I think I had no conversation with the deceased, after the rights of extreme unction were administered, in relation to the cutting; I don't think I saw the deceased the day before he died; the last time I saw him he appeared to be very low.

The witness was not cross-examined.

The Court adjourned at six o'clock to convene this morning at nine o'clock.

Common Pleas.

The first case taken up was that of Christopher O'Neil, executor of Harry O'Neil, vs. Adam Jacobs. Action to recover $500 paid for stock of the Monongahela Packet Company by a minor. Jury withdrawn and non suit entered.

The next case called up was that of Mrs. Catharine Gill vs. John McKelvy. Action to recover amount alleged to be due and unpaid for board. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $70 85.

The next case called up was that of James Watterson vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. Action on a contract. On trial.

339. Smith vs. H. H. Collins.
345. Livingston & Bro. vs. Clark.
339. Knuder vs. Gibson.
347. Long & McKinney vs. Fritzby.
348. Merchants' Manufacturing Company vs. steamboat Great Republic.
349. Long vs. Pittsburgh Forge Company.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

A Sample of the Wyckoff Pavement Laid on Second Avenue—How it is Laid and What it Costs—Important to Municipal Corporations.

The advantages of the Nicolson over the old cobble-stone pavement are apparent to every citizen who has had occasion to use both. For cleanliness, evenness of surface, freedom from noise and clatter, and especially in the saving of horse flesh and wear and tear of vehicles, the Nicolson far surpasses the boulder pavement. But as the question of its durability has not yet been definitely determined, its relative cost cannot be stated. There are those who contend that the Nicolson, all things considered, would be cheaper than our cobble-stone, even if it had to be laid anew every five years. There are others who argue that the Nicolson, if properly laid, will last for a much longer period. But while time is gradually solving these important questions, other wooden pavements are being introduced, and efforts are being made to get a cheaper and, if possible, a better pavement.

THE WYCKOFF PATENT.

The Wyckoff pavement, invented and patented by Mr. Wyckoff, of Elmira, New York, although similar the Nicolson in some respects, is claimed to be superior to it in others, inferior to it in none, and much more desirable on account of its cheapness. Mr. Baldwin, agent of the inventor, on Tuesday laid a small portion of this pavement on Second avenue, at its intersection with Ross street, for the purpose of giving our citizens an opportunity to examine into its merits. This pavement consists of a floor of inch boards, upon which are placed irregular shaped blocks of hemlock, saturated with asphaltum or coal tar, and filled in with saw dust, and sand and gravel. The blocks are six inches in height, but of irregular length and thickness, so that no two blocks can be made to fit closely together, or follow each other in regular sections like the Nicolson. After the blocks are placed upon the floor, as closely together as their forms will allow, about an inch of saw dust is first sifted over them, falling into the intervening spaces, and resting upon the board floor. The spaces are then filled in with sand and gravel, and cemented together with hot asphaltum. The asphaltum and saw dust, it is claimed, make a solid cement, impervious to water, and thus prevent the rotting of the floor, upon which the blocks rest. The wheels of the vehicles and the hoofs of the horses grind the sand and gravel into the spaces, rendering the blocks perfectly solid and immovable, and always presenting a safe and sure footing for horses, no matter in what direction they may be pulling. A coating of gravel is left on the pavement after it is completed, but it may be entirely removed after the roadway has become solid.

THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED.

The following advantages are claimed for this pavement: 1st, It is cheaper. 2d, It is the easiest laid down. 3d, It is not liable to get out of order. 4th. The openings are irregular, to accommodate horses' feet drawing in all directions. 5th, It can be taken up for the purpose of laying water or gas pipes, or other purposes, and put down again without defacing it. 6th. The openings being filled with gravel and cement, from top to bottom, makes it perfectly solid, instead of a strip of board being laid in loosely, which would occupy half the space, and cannot be pressed firmly together; 7th, it is more durable; 8th, the blocks are completely steeped in a kettle of hot coal tar, before being laid, which preserves them perfectly; 9th, the courses being irregular, no amount of scraping or sweeping can take out any portion of the filling; 10th, it is smoother and more pleasant to ride over.

COMPARATIVE COST.

In regard to the cost, Mr. Baldwin states that at the present prices of materials it can be laid for $2 50 per square yard, while the cost of Nicolson is $3 25 per square. If the Wyckoff had no other advantage than this, its cheapness is a matter of much importance, when we consider that our citizens are about entering upon an extensive system of paving. Take, for instance, the Penn avenue improvement, now in the hands of a Commission, who are at present engaged in collecting information as to the best and cheapest kind of pavement in use. There are three and a quarter miles of pavement to be laid on this thoroughfare, requiring say one hundred thousand square yards. Nicolson, at $3 25 per square, would cost $325,000. Wyckoff, at $2 50 per square, would cost but $250,000—or $75,000 less than the Nicolson. Here would be an important item of saving, on a single thoroughfare, provided that the Wyckoff was *as good* as the Nicolson, and no better. And here we may state that it is not our province to give an opinion as to the relative merits of the two inventions, but to submit such facts as may awaken attention and induce investigation, leaving opinions to those who are more competent to form them.

THE INSPECTION.

The specimen of the Wyckoff, to which we have alluded, was inspected Tuesday afternoon, by a number of citizens, including members of Councils and others. Some of the members of the Penn Avenue Commission were present, and were much interested in the pavement. The heaviest teams were constantly passing over the newly laid section, and it stood the pressure without perceptible disturbance—Mr. Baldwin claiming that the longer it was used the tighter the blocks would become wedged together, until the gravel was completely ground down into the intervening spaces.

The Wyckoff pavement has been in use three years in Elmira, and has also been introduced into Bellefonte, Williamsport and Towanda, in this State. Orders have been received from Detroit, Michigan, and Binghampton, New York. It is also contemplated to lay it on one of the principal streets of Washington city.

Those who are interested in this pavement should examine the specimen at Second avenue and Ross street. Mr. John Filon, who is interested in the patent, will give all the information desired.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Annual Election—Report of the Committee on Canons—Prolonged Discussion.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The Convention met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and was opened with religious services.

Bishop Kerfoot announced that the first business in order would be the election of officers, trustees, etc.

It was stated that the tickets had not been prepared for balloting, and other business was then taken up.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Preston, St. Andrews' Church, Pittsburgh, was designated as the place for holding the next session of the Convention which will open on the second Wednesday of June, 1871, at ten o'clock, A. M.

PAROCHIAL ASSESSMENTS—THE EPISCOPAL FUND.

Mr. Golden moved that the assessments made by the Finance Committee upon the various parishes be voted upon, and that the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund be instructed to institute legal proceedings against delinquent subscribers to that fund. After some discussion the whole matter was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The reports of committees were then called for.

Mr. Josiah King presented the report of the Committee on Lay Deputies to seats. It reported the delegates from some dozen or more parishes as not entitled to seats, because said parishes were in arrears in the payment of their assessments. Also, that Josiah King, delegate from St. Paul's, Monongahela City, (and regular delegate from Trinity Church, Pittsburgh,) was ineligible as a delegate from the former parish, not having communed at that church within six months.

The report was recommitted, to enable the committee to consider the matter of delinquency in the light of a resolution adopted on the subject one year ago.

THE ELECTION.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, etc.

The Bishop nominated as Tellers for the clergy, Revs. W. H. Roberts and Joseph D. Wilson, Tellers for laity, Messrs. Byram and Lord. The ballots were then received, and resulted in the election of the following:

Registrar of the Diocese—Rev. R. S. Smith.
Treasurer of Episcopal Fund—Malcolm Hay.
Treasurer of Convention—George T. Van Doren.
Treasurer of Christmas Fund—Joseph H. Hill.
Members of Standing Committee.—Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rev. John Scarborough, Rev. John H. Egar, John H. Shoenberger, George W. Cass, Thomas M. Howe.
Finance Committee—Malcolm Hay, H. J. Lynch, W. H. Byram, B. B. Vincent, Josiah King.
Clerical Deputies to General Convention—Rev. J. Scarborough, Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rev. Wm. White, D. D., Rev. John H. Egar.
Lay Deputies to General Convention—John H. Shoenberger, George W. Cass, T. M. Howe, Hill Burgwin.
Supplemental Delegates to General Convention—Clerical—Rev. R. S. Smith, Rev. W. H. Roberts, Rev. H. F. Hartman, Rev. John K. Karcher. Lay—Alfred Howell, Benj. Grant, J. W. Paul, Josiah King.
Board of Trustees of the Diocese of Pittsburgh—H. B. Vincent, E. S. Golden, George W. Cass, T. J. Brereton, Alfred Howell, John H. Shoenberger, Ebenezer Brewer, James R. Dick.
Board of Missions—Allegheny Convocation, Rev. John Scarborough, H. F. Hartman, J. H. Shoenberger, James M. Cooper; Erie Convocation, Rev. Marcus A. Tolman, Mr. B. B. Vincent; Kittanning Convocation, Rev. William White, D.D., Mr. E. S. Golden; Brownsville Convocation, Rev. H. H. Loring, Mr. W. W. Smith.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CANONS.

The Committee on Canons, consisting of Messrs. Joseph P. Taylor, Edward S. Golden and Malcolm Hay, then submitted a printed report, covering twelve pamphlet pages, and containing a complete series of canons for the government of the diocese. There are fourteen canons in all. Of these, the first, second, third, fifth, sixth and seventh were amended and the fourth and eighth were stricken out. The ninth and tenth were adopted, and pending the consideration of the eleventh, the Convention adjourned until this morning.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening the second of the entertainments given for the benefit of the Humboldt Monument fund will take place at the Academy of Music. Six tableaux illustrative of Bible history, after designs by Gustav Dore, will be given by the Turner Society, under the management of Prof. Conrad. These tableaux were presented to the public for the first time last spring, and were highly praised by those who witnessed them. In addition to this, a corps of first class vocalists has been secured, directed by Mr. H. Kleber, and supported by Teorge's orchestra, who will discourse fine music between the tableaux. We are sorry to record the fact that the first performance, on Tuesday evening, did not draw well enough to pay expenses, but hope that a different report may be given of this and Saturday evening's entertainments.

OPERA HOUSE.—Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels gave their first entertainment at the Opera House last evening, and were greeted by an audience occupying all the available room in the house. The performance was one of the best we have ever witnessed, and met with the entire approbation of all present. Among the new features presented, we may mention the fact that there are four "end men"—two "tamborines" and two "bones"—something never before presented to the public. The programme was brim full of good things, and reaped rich rewards of applause. Hughey Dougherty's "stump speech" was entirely new and original, and brought down the house at the rounding of every sentence. The singing was very fine, as was, in fact, everything done. An entirely new programme will be presented this evening.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—The Word "White" Recommended to be Stricken from the Constitution.

The annual session of the Worthy Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania of the American Protestant Association, recently closed, was held in Protestant Hall, on Locust, near Broad street, Philadelphia.

The Lodge was opened in the usual solemn form, with seventy-two members present, W. G. Master James Alcorn, presiding. The first day was principally consumed in the reception and examination of credentials, and the admission of new members from different parts of the State.

The following officers were elected and installed: W. G. M., James Alcorn of 18, re-elected; W. V. G. M., Robert Wilson of 38; W. G. Secretary, David C. Johnson of 83; W. G. Treasurer, Jared Craig of 45; W. G. Chaplain, James Briens of 32; W. G. Conductor, James L. Hodson of 28; W. G. Tyler, Henry Arnold of 72; Representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, James Hutchinson of 68 and Edward Lyster of 83. James C. Campbell, M. D., of Missouri, R. W. G. Master, being on his way to Boston to attend the session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, was introduced to the W. G. Lodge by the reception committee.

The most important matter brought before the W. G. L. for consideration was an amendment, laid over under the rules at the last session, to strike the word "white" from the constitution of the Order.

A motion to instruct the representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States to vote against the amendment elicited quite a discussion, which consumed several hours, and upon a vote being taken the motion was defeated by 49 nays to 14 yeas. The representatives were then instructed by nearly a unanimous vote, to advocate and vote for the amendment to strike out the word "white."

A resolution was offered, approved, and submitted to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, relative to the admission of ministers of the gospel as honorary members of the American Protestant Association.

The session was agreeable and harmonious, and transacted a large amount of business pertaining to the order.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending June 14, 1870, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

104,165—Die for forging vise boxes; Christian Konold, Pittsburgh.
104,178—Steam boiler blow-off pipe; John C. McLaughlin, Pittsburgh.
104,186—Machine for making harrow teeth; James Morgan, Pittsburgh.
104,205—Mold for glass lamps; Daniel C. Ripley, Birmingham.
104,219—Metallurgic furnace for iron and steel; John Y. Smith, Pittsburgh.
104,220—Process for purifying and reducing magnetic ores of iron; same party; (antedated June 3d, 1870.)
104,221—Magnetic machine for cleaning and separating ores of iron; same party; (antedated June 3d, 1870.)
104,284—Conveying liquids; Thos. Donnelly, Pittsburgh; James H. Anchors and Allen Anchors, Beaver Creek Station.
104,299—Window; Erastus W. Giddings, Johnstown.
104,332—Coal car; Thos. McCory, Fayette City.
104,342—Straw cutter; Nelson O'Neil, Purchase Line.
104,354—Brick machine, Seth Rigby, 3d, New Castle.

ALLEGHENY.

SLIGHT FIRE.—At three o'clock yesterday morning, the watchman on the Hand street bridge, discovered that a board pile in the yard of C. C. Boyle & Co., corner Sandusky street and River avenue, was on fire. He struck an alarm from box 37, which was promptly responded to by the firemen, who succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Acting Mayor Irwin.]

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Yesterday morning two young men were before acting Mayor Irwin, charged with driving along the streets of the city in a reckless manner. One was fined five dollars and costs, and the other one dollar.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Edwin Murray made information yesterday before acting Mayor Irwin, against John Mullin for larceny. The prosecutor resides in the Seventh ward and keeps a boarding house. The defendant was one of his boarders, and it is alleged that he left the house, and took with him beside his own clothing the following catalogue of clothing which belonged to the prosecutor: one coat valued at nine dollars; a pair of pants and vest eight dollars; a pair of boots three dollars, a shirt one dollar and a hat valued at two dollars. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, who may have another side of the story to develop.

[Before Alderman Bolster]

A WORTHLESS ORDER.

Henry Burker appeared before the above magistrate yesterday, and made complaint against Fred. Cuppard for false pretenses. It is alleged that the defendant obtained money from him by giving him an order which he said could be cashed in a few days. A week elapsed before he called upon the party to whose order the paper was drawn, when that party informed him that he did not owe the defendant a cent, hence the suit. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Arent.]

A DIVIDED FAMILY.

Levi Ritchie preferred a charge of assault and battery, before Alderman Arent yesterday, against his wife, Matilda Ritchie, and Elizabeth Bohliger, his step-daughter. The parties reside in Ohio township. On account of numerous difficulties in the family the prosecutor deserted his homestead and resided with one of his neighbors. The defendants, it is alleged, came to the house where he was staying and beat and abused him. Warrant issued.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

Disturbance at a House on Madison Avenue Last Evening—Four of the Party Arrested.

Last evening a disgraceful scene occurred at the house of Mrs. Steuelfeir, on Madison avenue, near Main street. Frequent disturbances have occurred here of late, and the house has been the source of much annoyance to those residing in that neighborhood. We have learned the following particulars from a number of the officers: Last evening, about six o'clock, a peddler knocked at the door of the house above mentioned, and gained admittance. There were half a dozen of girls of doubtful reputation in the house at the time, who informed the unsuspecting peddler that they desired to purchase certain articles. He then opened his "box" and gave the girls all they asked for, but they refused to compensate him. A quarrel ensued, which grew to such proportions that a large crowd collected around the house. The police then made their appearance, and informed three of the girls that they must accompany them to the lock-up. They refused to obey, and the scene which occurred beggars description. Mrs. Steuhlfeir, who had been sick for a month past, was lying in bed at the time of the disturbance, and, becoming excited, rose from her bed, and without taking time to dress, came down stairs. She then took some water which was boiling in the stove, and threw it upon the uninvited visitors. She then was notified by the officer, notwithstanding her sickness, to prepare to go to the Mayor's office which she refused to do. An officer then secured a quilt, and wrapped it around the prisoner, and after an express was procured, the prisoner was "hauled" to the lock-up, where she now languishes. As soon as she was locked up she pleaded in most piteous tones that her regular physician be summoned at once, as she was getting a great deal worse. We did not wait to see whether her request was complied with, but turned from the heart-rending picture.

The three girls quietly accompanied the officers, and are also in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. One of them told the officers that she had just been released from the county jail, where she had served a term of thirty days, but was prepared to go there again. All the girls are quite young, but are old in guilt. When the party left the house the crowd, which had collected during the disturbance, followed, and was augmented every step by new and fresh arrivals, and by the time the party arrived at the Mayor's office it numbered fully one thousand persons. The parties will have a hearing this morning.

Trans-Atlantic.

Are you going to travel in Europe? Go to the office of T. H. Rattigan, ship agent, No. 47 Smithfield street, and procure a passage ticket. Tickets on first-class steamers, and, in fact, steamers of every class may be purchased there at reduced rates.

The Life Sustaining Organs.

The two organs which minister most directly to the support of the body are the stomach and liver. In the former the first process of digestion takes places under the action of that powerful solvent, the gastric juice. Thence the food, converted into a pulp, passes into the duodenum, where it is subjected to the action of the bile, flowing from the liver, and of the fluid generated by the pancreas, or sweet-bread of the system. These secretions separate the nutritious portion from the rest, and it is then taken up by the absorbent vessels and conveyed into the channels of circulation in the form of venous blood, while the waste matter is discharged through the bowels. Unless all these processes are duly performed, disease of some sort is inevitable, and the best of all medicinal agents for preserving or restoring the tone and regulating the action of the three organs—the stomach, liver and intestines—by which the three-fold work is carried on, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Indigestion is generally accompanied by constipation, and the gentle cathartic operation of the Bitters is no less important in cases of this kind, than is its tonic effect upon the stomach and the biliary gland. Beauty of person as well as health, depends in no small degree upon the regularity of the excretive functions. A sallow complexion, a thick opaque coarse skin, a tainted breath, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, headache, and extreme mental depression, are the usual accompaniments of costiveness. A course of the Bitters will infallibly relieve, and finally banish these obnoxious symptoms, while invigorating the stomach and promoting healthy action in the liver. This genial vegetable stomachic and alterative, strikes at disease in its primary sources, the alimentary, secretive and expulsive organs, and the cures it effects are consequently thorough and complete.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Send to Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, for pamphlet containing recipe for Rev. Wilson's remedy for consumption. A sure cure.

"Spalding's Glue"

mends crockery, wooden ware, etc. TTHS

The Voyage to Europe.

A hand book for a trip to Europe; edition of 1870 now ready. Sent by mail on receipt of ten cents. Address Wm. Bingham, Jr., 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co's, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

A Heavy Debt.

Paris has a debt amounting to $209,400,000, and is not seriously embarrassed. But then she has something to show for the money. The man who purchases his hats at the elegant establishment of Goodman & Mackley, No. 117 Wood street, has also something to show for his money. This is one of the greatest hat stores in the city. We make this announcement solely for the benefit of strangers, It would be entirely superfluous to persons residing here.

Everybody Does It.

This warm weather causes a rush to the ice cream saloons. It has been remarked—and with truth—that the largest crowds are found at the saloon of Mr. James Youngson, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. Youngson's is the place to go if you desire to be politely treated, and furnished with delicious ice cream, strawberries, and all the *et ceteras* peculiar to the summer season.

The Premium Paper Sacks.

Flour dealers, grocers and others are enthusiastic in their recommendations of the paper sacks manufactured by Godfrey & Clark, at No. 270 Liberty street. The printing of the name and business, of the party ordering the sacks is an important matter.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

The New Hotel.

The house recently opened by that prince of landlords, Mr. J. R. Dickey, at No. 429 Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot, is fast becoming one of the most popular resorts in that section of the city. The elegant dining room in the basement is the place to procure a good meal for a small cash consideration. There is also a bar in the basement stocked with the best of liquors. Dickey understands his business, and it will not be long till he will have built up a custom equal to that which he enjoyed when he was proprietor of the once popular "Eldorado."

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols,

Ammunition and gun material of all kinds at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army rifles, carbines, revolvers, bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a price list.

Every Day We Hear It,

"Where did you buy that elegant suit of clothes?" This question is frequently asked of well dressed gentlemen by their friends. In nine cases out of ten the reply is, "At the store of Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street." It is a subject of general remark that this firm give greater satisfaction to their customers than any firm of clothiers we have among us. The reason of this is, that Urling, Follansbee & Co. display superior judgment in their selections of ready made clothing, purchasing nothing but the most fashionable garments, and always selling at the most reasonable prices. This is emphatically a one price store, and no one who patronizes it need have any fear that he will be swindled.

Beware of Tooth Poisons

Vended under the name of Dentrifices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth and hardens the gums, fragrant Sozodont. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvellous. TTHS

To the Rescue, Ho!

Gentlemen and ladies who have had their heads contaminated with nauseating and unctuous hair dyes, are invited to try Phalon's new discovery, Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair—clear and sweet smelling, without sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTHS

Durable Scales,

To J. F. Keeler, Esq., 38 Wood Street:

DEAR SIR—The wrought iron frame Scale purchased from you about eight years ago, has been in daily use during that time, giving entire satisfaction, and is still in constant use.

ANDREW KLOMAN,
tf Genl. Supt. Union Iron Mills.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public to

Restore gray hair to its original color,
And create a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay.

It will prevent the hair from falling out.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best hair dressing extant.

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail.

Manufactured only by
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. TThs*

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE!
AT AUCTION,
ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

One small Dwelling, Cistern and other improvements, surrounded by Fruit and Shade Trees. Another Building that could be readily converted into a Dwelling. Lot 50 by 105 feet. Also, several Lots of various sizes, being the remainder of the unsold property of Mr. Daniel Towse, will be closed out

On Thursday, June 16, at 10 O'clock,

If the bids reach two-thirds of the value.

Those seeking homes or to invest a little money profitably had better be on hand early. Terms, on Dwelling, $600 cash; on the other Building, $300; on Lots, one-fourth, balance in three equal annual payments.

A LIBERAL DEDUCTION FOR CASH.

Persons wishing to examine the premises before the day of sale are invited to do so.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

CLOTHING.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER GOODS
OF BOYS' CLOTHING,
An extra large stock of Summer Suits of Cassimeres and Linens, all styles and sizes,
OF MEN'S CLOTHING,
Full Lines of Scotch Suits, Linen and Duck Suits, Dusters, Alpacca and Flannel Coats.
OF PIECE GOODS,
For Custom Department, New French and English Trowserings, Scotch, English and French Coatings, Plain and Fancy English Ducks, making a splendid assortment of New and Desirable Goods for the present season at the Lowest Possible Prices.
Gray & Logan,
NO. 47 SIXTH ST.,
(LATE ST. CLAIR).

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills
FLOURS,
Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths
UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,
A CAPACITY OF
1,000 Barrels Daily,
And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,
Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,
Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,
Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,
Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,
PEARL STEAM MILLS,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FLOUR.
A Choice Selection of
WINTER FLOUR.
Also, Prime Dry MINNESOTA and WISCONSINS for sale by
D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street.

NOTICE.
S. J. FAIRWEATHER,
PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
Work done by contract on reasonable terms in city or any part of the country.
Address WILKINSBURG P. O.,
TThs Allegheny county, Pa.

JOHN BIRCH,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
No. 633 PENN STREET,
And at Mr. F. Ardary's Stable, No. 519 LIBERTY STREET. TTh*

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE, No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

FEATHERS,
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAZELWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
AT THE CHURCH IN HAZELWOOD,
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 14, 15, 16 and 17. A Free Train will leave the Connellsville Depot Every Evening, 10 minutes before 8 o'clock. Returning, leave Hazelwood at 10 o'clock.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
On Thursday and Friday Evenings,
A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be given in the SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Ample arrangements have been made to make the affair a pleasant one.

THE LADIES OF THE SMITHFIELD STREET M. E. CHURCH will hold a
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
In the LECTURE ROOM of the Church for four nights, beginning THIS 14th OF JUNE. Proceeds for benevolent purposes.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
At EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny City, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 14, 15, 16 and 17.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 15, 16, 17 and 18.
Still ahead, excelling all competition.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
MAMMOTH GIGANTIC MINSTRELS,
Coming from their Beautiful and Elegant Opera House, Philadelphia. DOUBLE TROUPE AND BRASS BAND. Composed of 30 FAMOUS ARTISTS. Extraordinary new feature in Minstrelsy, never before attempted by any other Troupe introducing each evening at the same time, FOUR GREAT COMEDIANS on the ends, Two Bone Players and Two Tamborinists.

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